

NASA CR-

160335

FINAL REPORT CONTRACT NAS 9-15522

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIAL INSTRUMENTATION TO SUPPORT  
CARDIOVASCULAR STUDIES IN SPACE"

Submitted by

Dr. Richard J. Gowen,  
Vice President and Dean of Engineering;

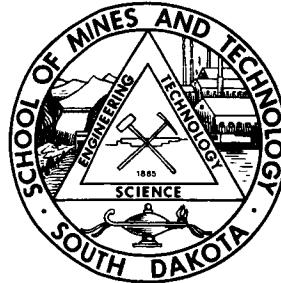
Dr. Michael J. Batchelder,  
Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering;

Robert Brown,  
Graduate Research Assistant, Department of Electrical Engineering

(NASA-CR-160335) THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIAL  
INSTRUMENTATION TO SUPPORT CARDIOVASCULAR  
STUDIES IN SPACE (South Dakota School of  
Mines and Technology) 123 p

N79-80034

Unclass  
00/52 45828



Division of Engineering

South Dakota School of Mines & Technology

Rapid City, South Dakota 57701

FINAL REPORT CONTRACT NAS 9-15522

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIAL INSTRUMENTATION TO SUPPORT  
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'Micro-Computer Control of the  
Lower Body Negative Pressure Device  
and the Limb Volume Measuring System'

Submitted by

Dr. Richard J. Gowen,  
Vice President and Dean of Engineering;

Dr. Michael J. Batchelder,  
Assistant Professor,  
Department of Electrical Engineering;

and Robert Brown,  
Graduate Research Assistant,  
Department of Electrical Engineering

Funded under NASA contract number NAS 9-15522

July 26, 1979

## 1.0 ABSTRACT

The micro-computer controlled Experiment Support System (ESS) containing both a controller for the Lower Body Negative Pressure Device (LBNPD) and the Limb Volume Measure System (LVMS) has been tested; design changes have been made; and the system has been demonstrated to perform in accordance with all specifications. The equipment evaluated, modified, and verified was originally developed as part of the Joint Air Force Academy Project.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Experiment Support System hardware developed under the original contract with the Air Force Academy has been transferred to the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology (SDSM&T). When work on the project terminated at the Air Force Academy, the system design and construction had been completed; however, the system had not been tested. The work on the project at SDSM&T has been to test the system, isolate problems, and make design changes so the system performs properly.

Initial progress on the project at SDSM&T was slow due to inevitable difficulties in transferring the project after a one year hiatus. The necessary system design changes have been made; missing elements have been fabricated; and system performance testing has been completed.

The micro-computer controlled Experiment Support System consists of a controller for both the Lower Body Negative Pressure Device (LBNPD) and the Limb Volume Measuring System (LVMS). The micro-computer shown in Figure 2.1 controls not only the LBNPD pressure, but also the LVMS data acquisition and processing.

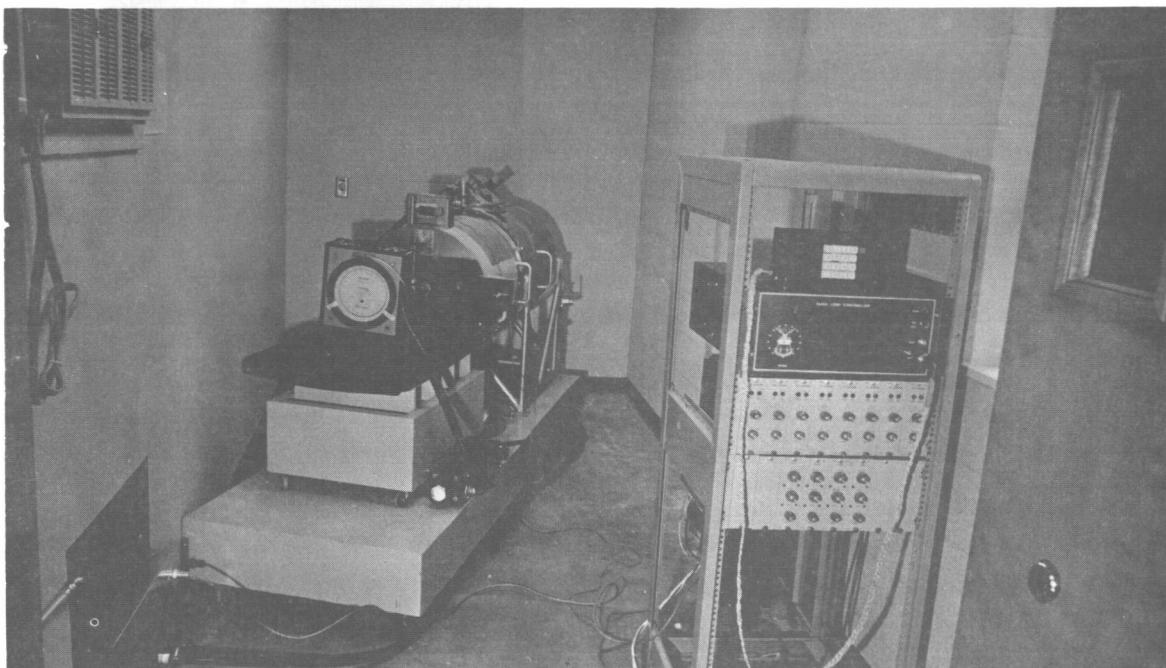


Figure 2.1 LBNPD and micro-computer controller in test cell at SDSM&T. The micro-computer and input keyboard are the top units in the equipment rack. The LBNPD is sealed for controlled pressure verification of the system operation.

The transition of LBNPD pressure from one pressure level to another using a manually controlled valve was a major source of variability in results obtained during the Skylab M092 Cardiovascular Experiments using the LBNPD. The use of the micro-computer provides for repeatability in the application of the vacuum pressure to stress subject in the LBNPD. The use of a micro-computer provides for a marked improvement in the operation of the LVMS over that used in Skylab.

### 3.0 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 HARDWARE

The system, illustrated in Figure 3.1, consists of a micro-computer which controls electrical solenoid valves to automatically vary the vacuum pressure applied to the LBNPD. The micro-computer provides automatic calibration and signal processing for the Skylab LVMS.

The operation of the system is controlled from the hand-held operator keyboard and display module. In operation the operator depresses an appropriate key to activate the desired micro-computer controller program as described in Section 4.0. The micro-computer controller program provides for automatic operation of the LBNPD using a vacuum profile identical to that employed in Skylab LBNPD experiments. Additionally, all system functions can be controlled manually from the keyboard through the use of appropriate codes.

The micro-computer software has been developed to provide for the safe operation of the LBNPD in the event of a power failure or a computer malfunction. The operation of the system requires that power be provided to energize the ABORT solenoid valve before vacuum may be applied to the LBNPD. Loss of power will cause this "abort" valve to de-energize and the LBNPD will rapidly return to ambient pressure. A vacuum pressure greater than 60 torr will cause the micro-computer to open the "abort" valve and return the system to ambient pressure. The normal failsafe protective limits of the LBNPD as used in Skylab are still operable and limit vacuum to 70 torr.

The micro-computer automatically completes the calibration sequence for the LVMS leg bands. The operator need only identify the leg bands used to the micro-computer through a coded input of band identification using the keyboard. The calibration curves of the leg bands are stored in the micro-computer and the correct calibration curve is selected automatically by the micro-computer. The electrical output of the leg bands is translated through the calibration curve to provide an output voltage which is displayed as the percent change in leg volume. Thus, the operator need only place the leg bands on the subject, key in the band identifier; and the micro-computer then completes the calibration using the standard Skylab procedure. The output of the leg bands is then presented as percent volume change.

The micro-computer provides outputs both in the form of digital displays and as voltages proportional to the two leg bands and the LBNPD vacuum pressure.

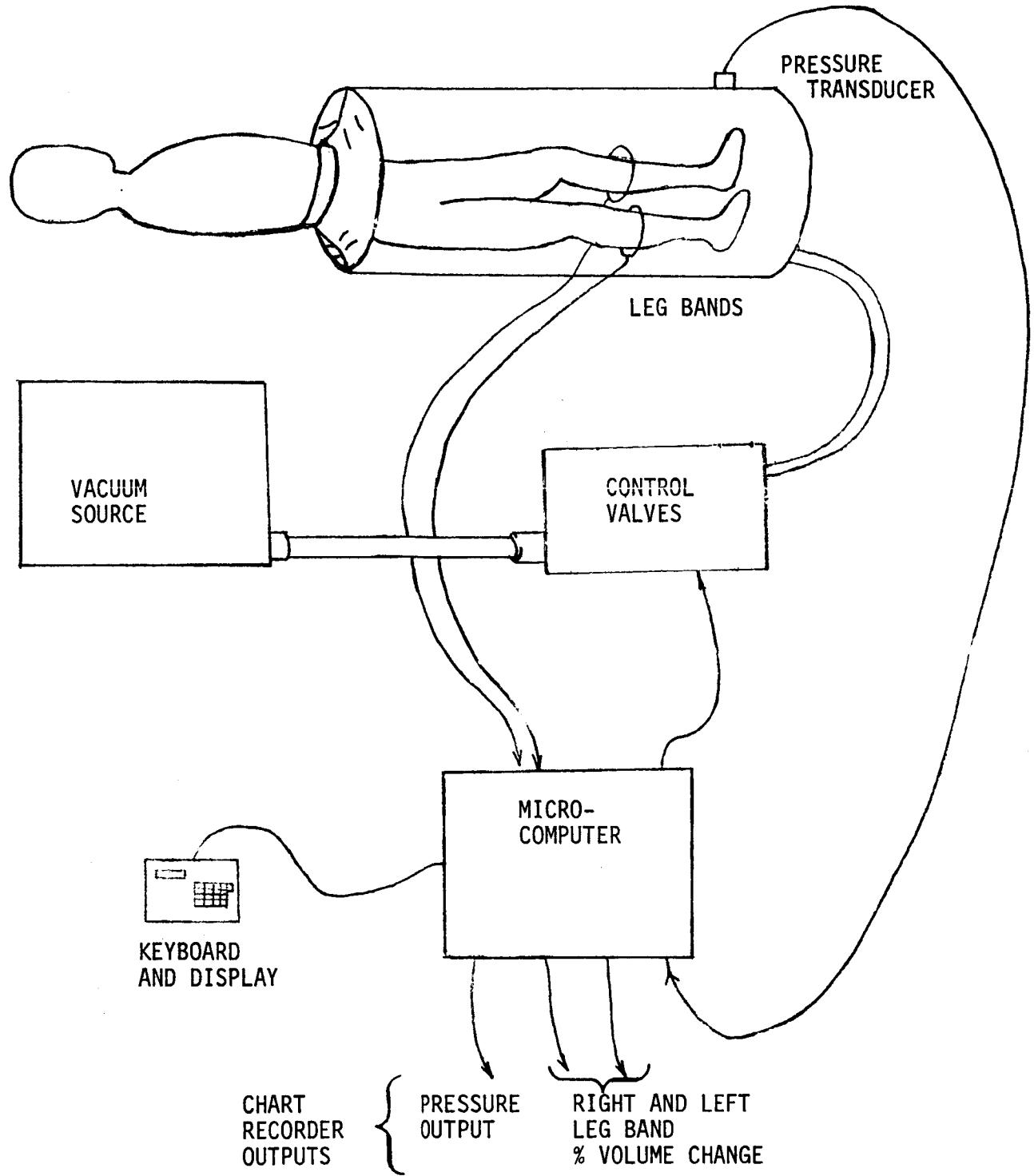


FIGURE 3.1 SYSTEM DIAGRAM

### 3.1.1 PRESSURE CONTROL

The system source of vacuum is two vacuum cleaner motors shown in Figure 3.2. The vacuum source is discussed further in Section 5.0 (System Results). The vacuum source is connected to the valve manifold consisting of five computer controlled valves shown in Figures 3.3 and 3.4. The valves are binary; each is completely open or closed. Four of the valves in the original design controlled flow through the calibrated orifices connected to the manifold. There orifices were adjusted to a 1, 2, 4, 8 flow ratio. The fifth valve is a failsafe feature which allows the LBNPD pressure to rapidly reach ambient pressure. This can be performed manually by the operator using the 'A' command or automatically by the computer if the vacuum pressure exceeds 60 torr.

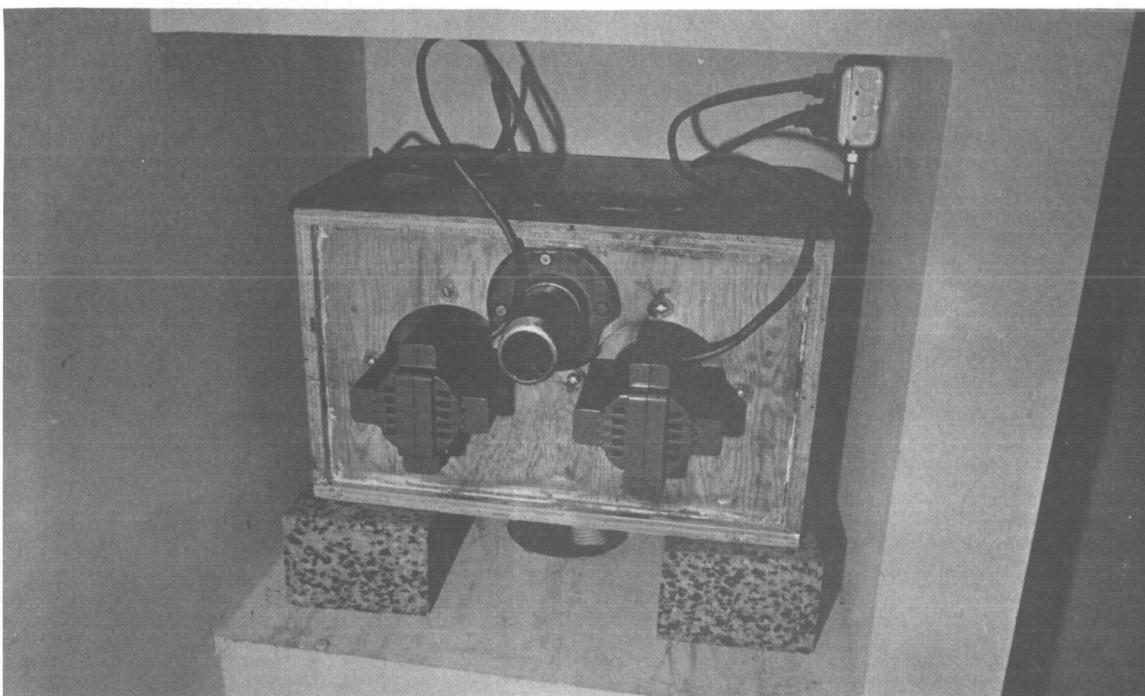


Figure 3.2 The vacuum source (two Sears A1-2555-01 Motor Blower Assemblies for shop vacuum 758-17821)

The original system was designed using four valves to achieve 16 levels of effective valve control positions. However, changes in the system that have resulted during the test and evaluation portion of the work of this contract have demonstrated that acceptable results can be achieved by using only one of the valves in combination with a special control algorithm as described in Section 6.0.

The LBNPD also contains a mechanical failsafe valve which automatically opens at -70 torr or can be manually operated by the subject in the tank.

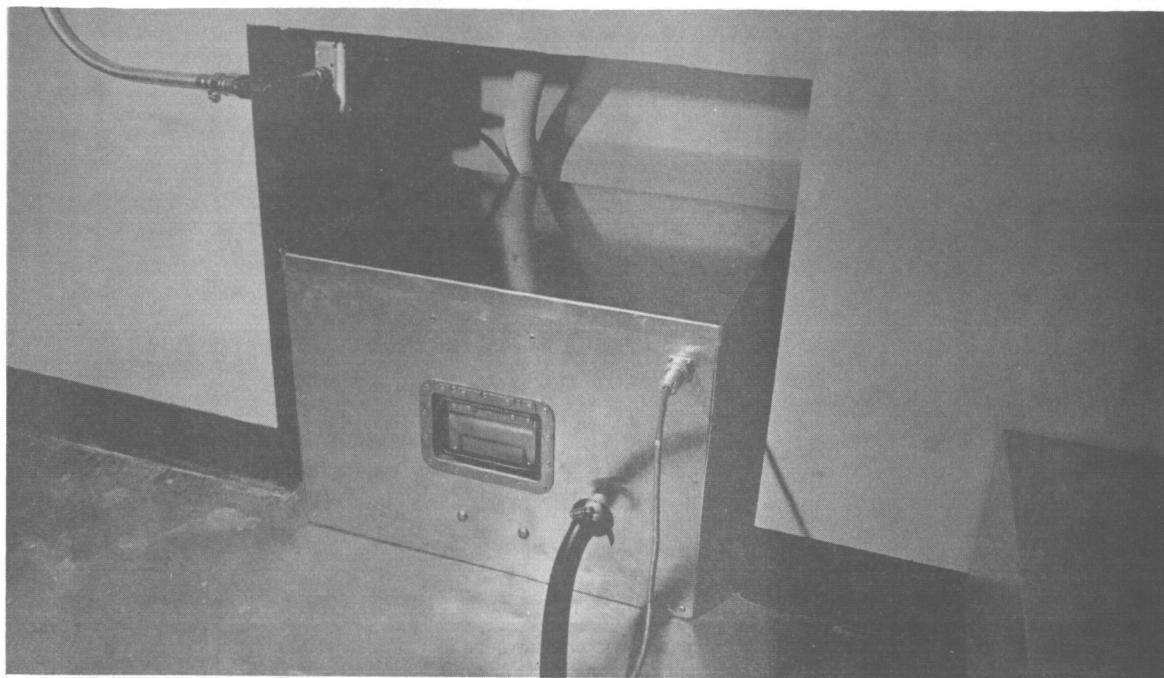


Figure 3.3 (Above) Valve Assembly (vacuum input shown on the top; outputs at the bottom; control cable at the top right.)

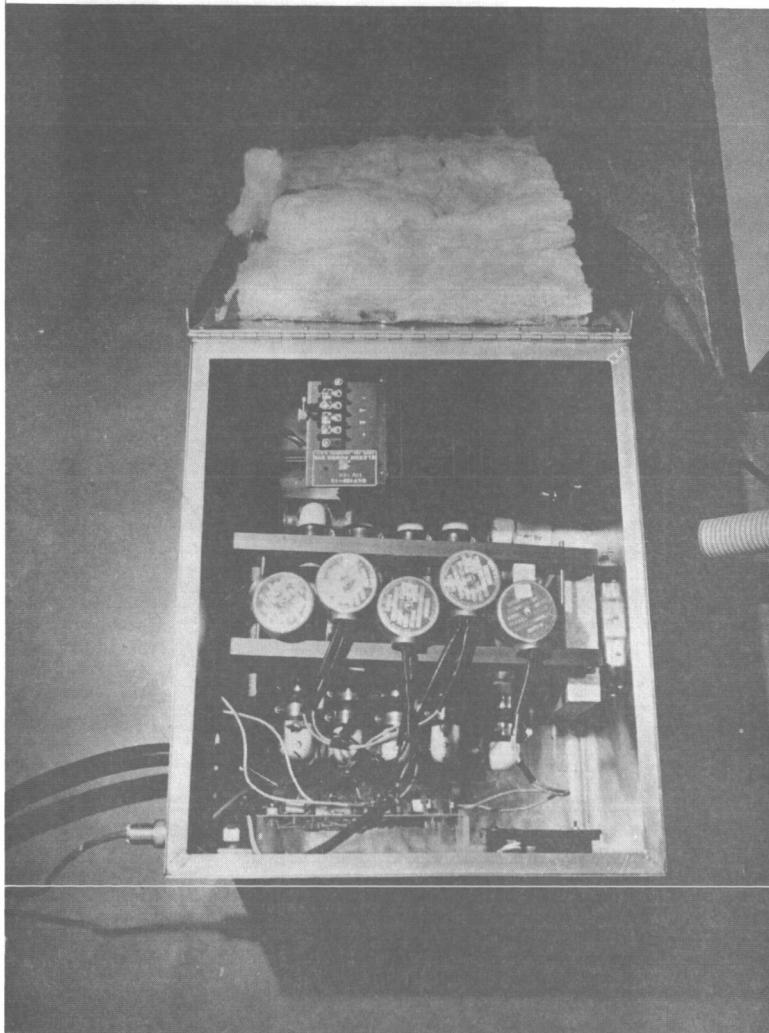


Figure 3.4 (Left) Valve Assembly (vacuum manifold at the top, LBNPD manifold at the bottom.)

The pressure transducer in the LBNPD closes the pressure control loop. The original pressure transducer mounted on the LBNPD was apparently damaged in the transfer of the equipment from the Air Force Academy and is nonfunctional. It was replaced by a transducer and amplifier, details are shown in Appendix 2, Figure 2. The replacement transducer requires a 10 volt dc excitation and a gain of approximately 200. The transducer and amplifier feed into the pressure A/D converter in the computer as shown in Appendix 2, Figure 3 and are equivalent to the standard Skylab LBNPD pressure transducer output.

The operator sets a desired pressure with the 'D' command or starts the automatic pressure profile sequence with the 'B' command from the keyboard. Using the actual pressure in the tank derived from the pressure transducer through the A/D converter, the computer determines the valve setting necessary to bring the LBNPD pressure to the desired pressure.

Both pressure level and rate of change in pressure are controlled by the micro-computer. While the present hardware was constructed using four control valves and the "abort" valve, improvements in the system timing and control sensitivity levels have resulted in improved performance through the control of only one valve. Thus, the final system uses the "abort" valve and one control valve, the other three valves are deactivated. To control the vacuum pressure at a desired level, the vacuum is applied to the LBNPD whenever the actual pressure differs by more than .25 torr. Vacuum pressure is controlled as vacuum is increased to within .25 torr. When the level of vacuum is to be returned toward ambient pressure, then either the natural leakage of the subject's waist seal is used or the "abort" valve is activated. In the automatic mode, the "abort" valve is employed to return pressure to ambient levels at the conclusion of the Skylab profile. The pressure is read and the valve adjusted every 50 ms. With this control system the pressure is maintained constant within approximately  $\pm 1$  torr.

### 3.1.2 LEG BAND DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING

The second major system function is processing leg band data. Two leg bands are used during an experiment: leg band one (right) and leg band two (left). There is a single leg band oscillator-amplifier card and two leg band controller cards, one for right and one for left. The block diagram is shown in Figure 3.5; the detailed schematics are found in Appendix 2, Figures 4 and 5.

The simplified leg band schematic is found in Figure 3.6; the detailed schematic is found in Appendix 2, Figure 7. The sine wave input from the oscillator-amplifier card is clipped to a square wave of precise amplitude and fed to an RC voltage divider. As the leg (one plate of the capacitor) expands, the capacitance increases, increasing the voltage output. When the calibrate relay is activated, the calibration plate introduces a fixed capacitance into the circuit, and a known calibration voltage change in the output voltage occurs.

The leg band data processing system must be initialized before data can be acquired; this is automatically performed by the computer. Each leg band has been calibrated for percent volume change as a function of output voltage from the oscillator-amplifier card. A typical characteristic plot is shown in Figure 3.7. Before using a leg band the equipment must be initialized to give the proper percent volume change output for a given voltage input. There are two steps to this process which determine two points on the calibration curve.

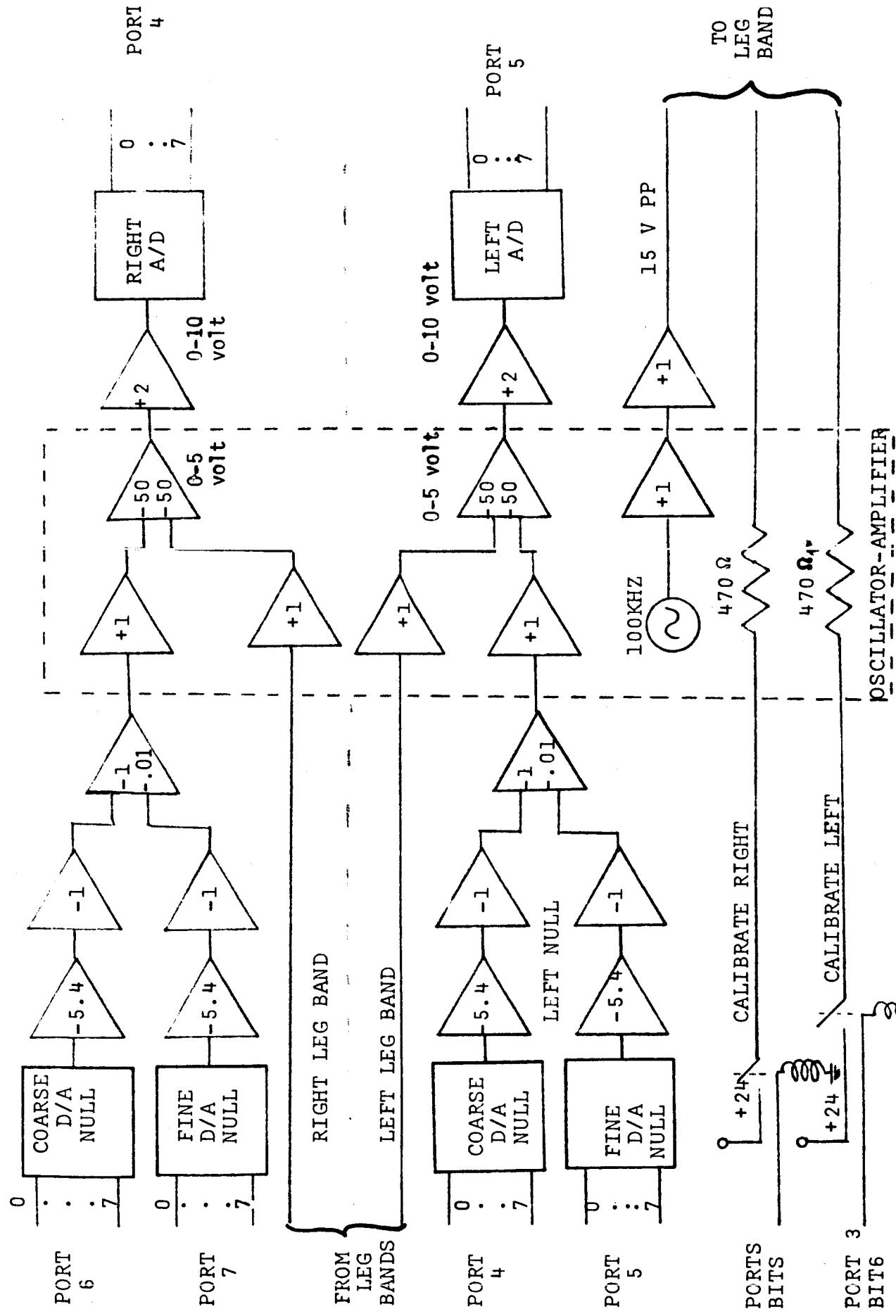


FIGURE 3.5 COMPUTER-LEG BAND INTERFACE  
 (3 Cards: Oscillator-Amplifier; LBNPD Controller right;  
 LBNPD Controller left)

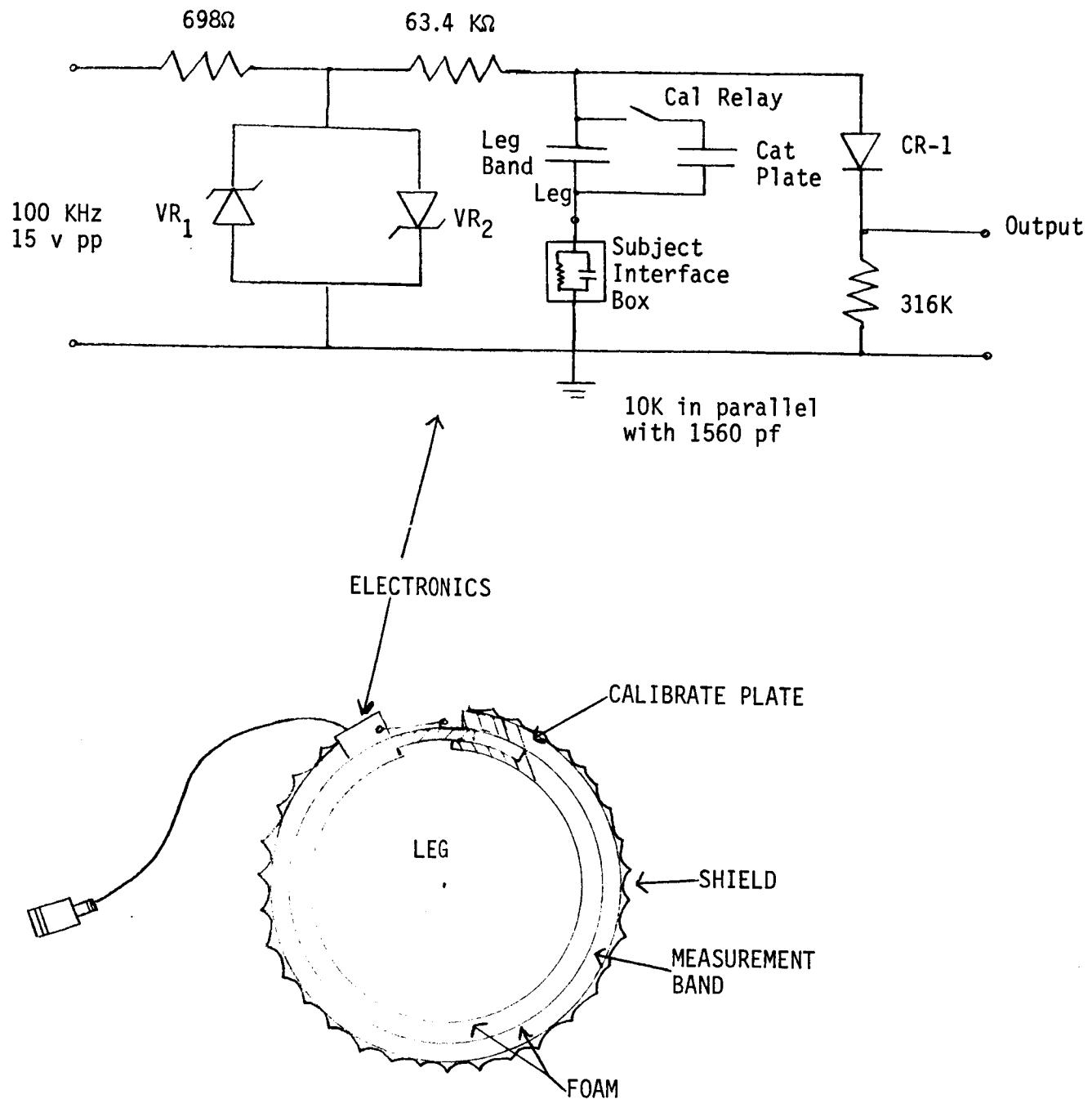


FIGURE 3.6 SIMPLIFIED LEG BAND SCHEMATIC

The electronics are potted in the module of the leg band. The ground return is through the subject interface box simulated for tests by a 10K resistor in parallel with 1560 pf.

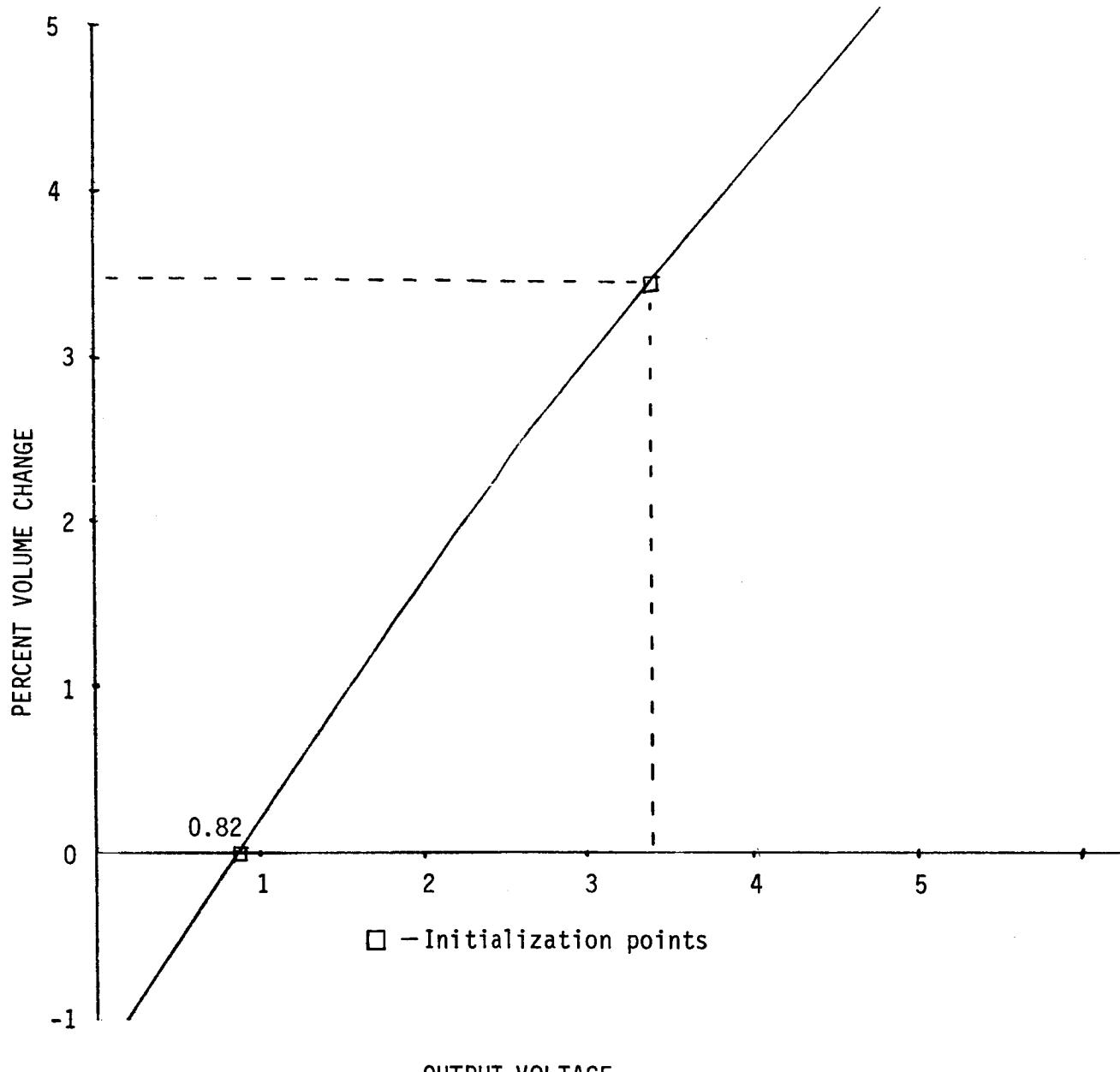


FIGURE 3.7 TYPICAL LEG BAND CHARACTERISTIC

First, the zero percent volume change point is established by connecting a null voltage to the leg band card and varying this voltage until the corresponding voltage of 0.82 volts is established at the output of the leg band card. This essentially moves the characteristic plot back and forth until the zero percent point corresponds to 0.82 volts. Next, the slope of the characteristic plot is adjusted until the upper initialization point on the curve is established. This point is determined by closing the calibrate relay in the leg band which adds a predetermined capacitance in the leg band itself. This calibration plate capacitance produces a predetermined volume change reflected as a known output voltage. Thus, each leg band has a calibration number which is the percent volume change produced when the calibration relay is closed.

In the original manual system, two potentiometers were used for each leg band. One for adjusting the null and one for adjusting the gain. Adjusting the gain is merely an adjustment of the slope of the characteristic plot. The micro-computer controlled system has the advantage that this calibration procedure can be performed automatically without any manual intervention from the operator. The operator merely identifies which leg bands are being used and the micro-computer selects the prestored characteristic plot for the leg bands to perform the automatic calibration.

In the computer operated system the null voltage is generated by D/A converters. The gain is not adjusted physically, (it is constant at 50); however, the equivalent result of adjusting the gain is achieved by software.

This automatic initialization process is performed each time the Begin sequence is selected by the operator using the 'B' command. After initialization is completed, leg band data is acquired and processed.

The 0-5 volt data from the oscillator-amplifier card is amplified to a 0-10 volt signal for A/D conversion. Every 50ms the A/D converters are read, the data is converted to percent volume change; then displayed on the operator panel and sent to the chart recorder outputs.

The 50ms period for both the pressure control and leg band data processing is established by a 100 Hz clock shown in Appendix 2, Figure 3(b). This clock drives the interrupt line of the computer and provides the time source for the automatic pressure sequences. The software does data acquisition and processing every fifth interrupt for an effective 50ms interval.

During each 50ms interval the processed data are sent to three D/A converters to be available for driving chart recorders. The Chart Recorder Driver schematics are found in Appendix 2, Figure 6. These outputs are right and left leg band data, and pressure.

### 3.2 SOFTWARE

The software operates at two levels: background and foreground. Foreground operates when an interrupt is processed (the only interrupt in this system is the 100 Hz clock). Background operates at all other times. Appendix 3 contains flow charts for all routines and Appendix 4 contains a summary calling sequence.

The background scans the keyboard waiting for the operator to enter a command. The operator can always regain control of the system by pushing the reset key on the keyboard. RESET is also called when the system power is switched on. RESET initializes the system to manual control and maximum pressure rate (15 torr/sec), sets the display to pressure, and then enters the keyboard scan loop. The background normally just waits for the operator to push a key. Thus, under normal operation, all commands are available at any time, regardless of what the system is doing in the foreground. The commands available are described in Section 4.1 and summarized in Appendix 1. The flow charts for the command routines are found in Appendix 3.

Of special interest are the commands which initiate the foreground operation: select desired pressure, and begin automatic sequence. Selecting a desired pressure (command 'D') sets the pressure control profile to manual; BEGIN (command 'B') sets the pressure control to automatic, generating the pressure profile stored in the ROM as shown in Figure 3.8. Both commands enable interrupts which initiate foreground operation.

BEGIN also performs automatic calibration of both left and right leg bands so the data acquired in the foreground can be processed correctly. The only operator input BEGIN requires is the ID numbers of the leg bands used. The calibration procedure consists of nulling the leg band so that its current size represents zero percent volume change, then closing the calibrate relay in the leg band and calculating the gain factor. The NULL and GAIN routine flow charts are found in Appendix 3. The NULL values (BIAS1, BIAS2) and gain (GAIN1, GAIN2) are used in the foreground to process the leg band data.

The foreground program is activated every 10ms. When the clock interrupt occurs, the CPU automatically disables further interrupts (until an enable instruction is executed) and the interrupt program saves all CPU registers (to be restored before returning to the background). The variable INTCT is used to cause actual processing every fifth interrupt i.e., every 50ms. The foreground maintains pressure control and processes leg band data. The variable VACLK determines how often the pressure control valves are adjusted. Currently it is set to call VADJ, the valve adjust routine, every 50ms.

The VADJ routine reads the pressure transducer input from the A/D. For safety, if the vacuum pressure is greater than or equal to 60 torr, it jumps to the IABORT routine with the same result as if the operator had entered the "A" (ABORT) command. The pressure is brought from the old desired pressure level to the new desired pressure level at a constant rate. When the real pressure reaches the desired pressure, the level control segment of the program is entered. Otherwise, it continues to use rate control to maintain the rate of change at 5 torr/sec or 15 torr/sec as selected by the operator (with 'E1' or 'E2' command).

The next function of the foreground pressure control is maintaining the time for the automatic pressure control sequence initiated by the BEGIN command. Time is maintained by three separate software clocks. ATIM is a count-down timer which holds the dwell time at a given pressure. PTIM is a count-down timer which holds the time at the current desired pressure. PTIME is PTIM converted to an up-counter for display.

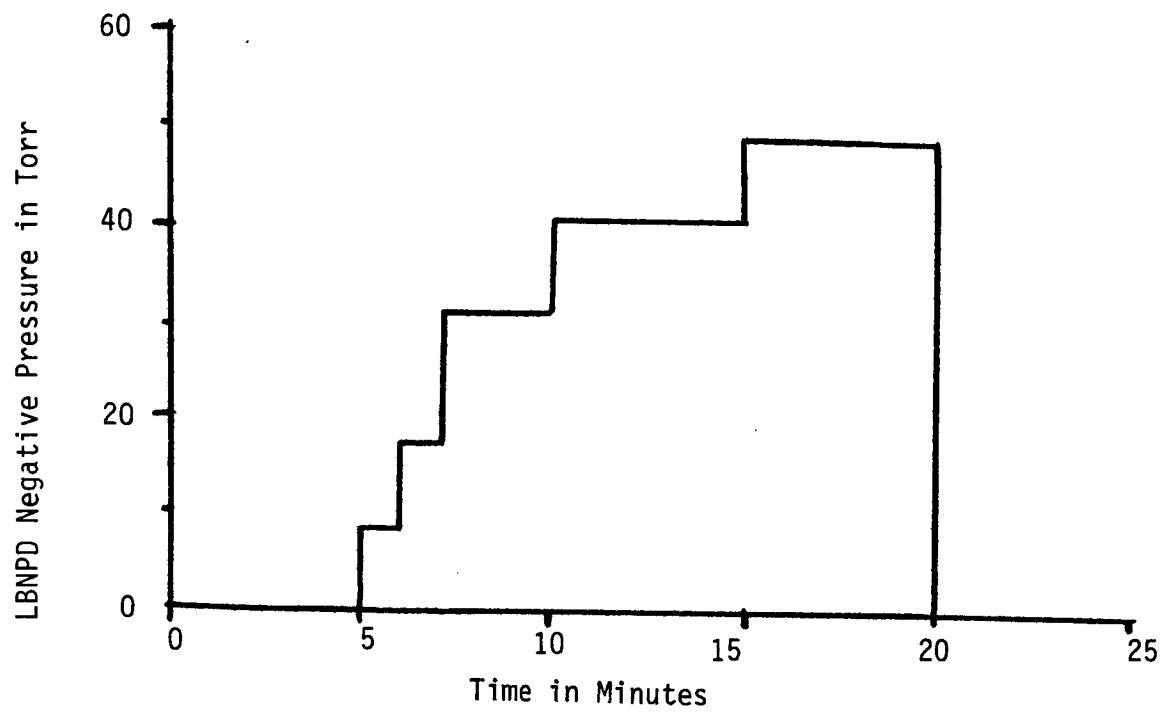


FIGURE 3.8 LBNPD Negative Pressure Profile

If ATIM, the dwell time down-counter, is decremented to a negative value, it is time for the next level in the automatic sequence and PAUTO is called. It resets ATIM to the next dwell time, sets the desired pressure to the value from the table, and then clears PTIM, the time at current pressure down-counter.

Every second (every 20 processed interrupts) PTYME is called to update all three timers.

At this point in the interrupt sequence the valve setting, VALVE, calculated earlier is output to the valve drivers to set the valves.

Now the second major foreground function of processing leg band date is performed. The routine LBRDR performs this function by reading the leg bands and converting them to a binary percent volume change. The leg band value from the A/D is adjusted using the BIAS and GAIN calculated earlier in the NULL and CALIB routines of the BEGIN command. The COMP (compensation) routine performs this by calculating  $[(INPUT - BIAS) * GAIN] + BIAS$ . This compensated value should be the same value that would have been read from the original manual unit. It is not yet a volume change value, but a voltage adjusted for gain and offset by software instead of hardware.

This compensated voltage from the leg band is converted to percent volume change by the routine APPROX which calls VALFD. VALFD does a linear interpolation from a characteristic curve table (unique to each leg band) relating voltage to percent volume change.

The results generated during this interrupt period are then output through three 0 to 10 volt D/A converters to the chart recorder connectors on the computer rear bulkhead. These results are right and left leg band percent volume change and the LBNPD pressure.

Finally, the display is updated according to the display mode selected by the operator. Either the leg band percent volume change, the time, or the actual and desired pressured are displayed depending on which display mode was selected by the operator (commands F0, F1, F2). Then the registers are restored to their original values when the interrupt occurred, interrupts are enabled, and control returns to the background.

#### 4.0 SYSTEM USE

Once the system has been set up and all calibrations performed the keyboard commands described in the next section can be used to operate the system. The system initial set up procedure is found in Appendix 6.

#### 4.1 KEYBOARD COMMANDS

The system is controlled by commands entered on the keyboard by the operator. The console with the 17 key keyboard and 5 character display is shown in figure 4.1. The commands are: 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', and RESET (the 17th key at the upper right of the keyboard). The commands normally can be activated at any time during operation of the system.

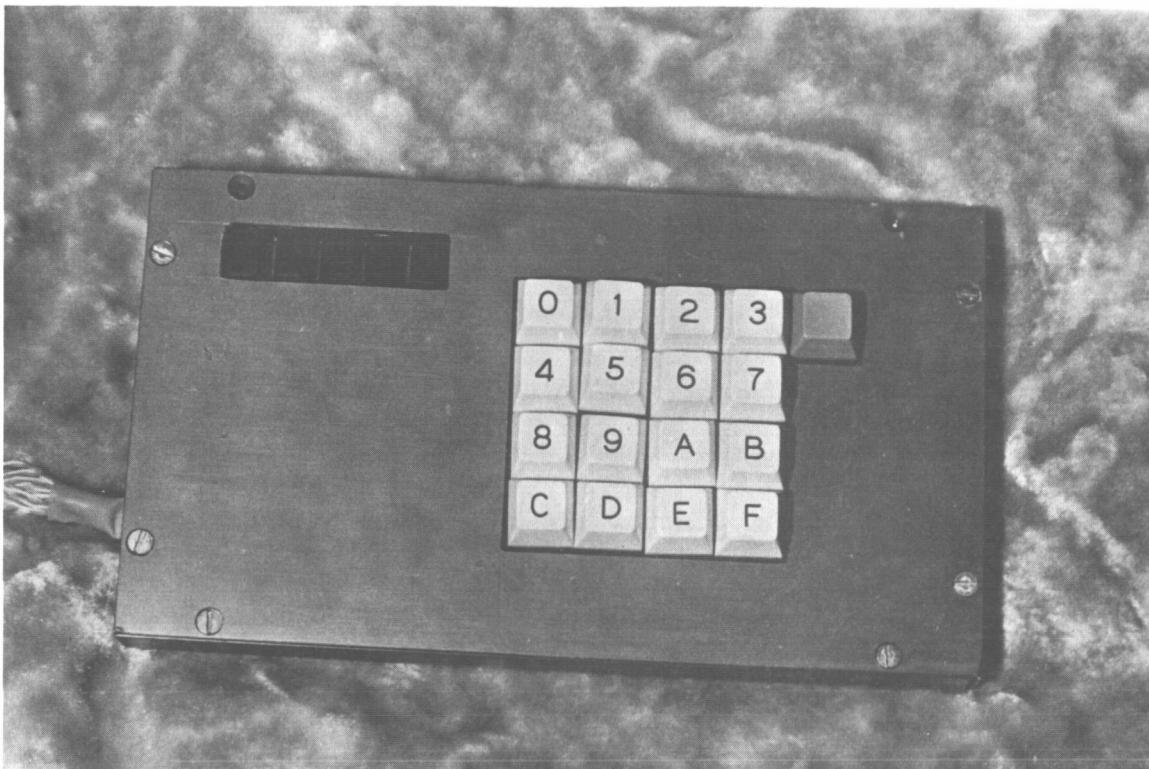


Figure 4.1 Operator Console

The RESET command can be used to return the system to a known condition. It closes and deactivates all valves, resets and deactivates all timers, resets the display to all zeros, and resets the temporary storage locations.

The 'A' (ABORT) command can be entered at any time to terminate the experiment quickly. The command brings the LBNPD to ambient pressure as rapidly as possible by closing the four control valves and opening the abort valve. The display shows "dEAdd" and the operator must use the reset command to reactivate the system. This command continues the transmission of data to chart recorder outputs.

A normal experiment begins with the 'B' (BEGIN) command which starts the automatic control sequence. After the 'B' command is entered the display shows 'A100' and the system waits for the operator to enter the two digit leg band ID. These ID's are found in Table 4.1. After the Operator enters the ID for leg band one (the right leg band) the display shows 'bA200' and waits for leg band two (the left leg band) ID. If both are valid ID numbers the micro-computer performs the automatic calibration of the leg bands by nulling the output of the leg band oscillator-amplifier card and calculating the software gain factor. If the gain calculated is less than one the display will show 'bAd01' or 'bad02'. This may indicate problems such as entering the wrong ID for a leg band, improper grounding, incorrect adjustments in the leg band signal processing cards.

<u>Leg Band</u>	<u>Keyboard Code</u>	<u>Leg Band</u>	<u>Keyboard Code</u>	<u>Leg Band</u>	<u>Keyboard Code</u>
AF	00	AU	19	CI	32
AG	01	CY	1A	CJ	33
AM	02	BA	1B	CO	34
AR	03	BB	1C	CP	35
AS	04	BC	1D	CR	36
AT	05	BD	1E	CS	37
AV	06	BE	1F	CT	38
AY	07	BG	20	CU	39
AZ	08	BH	21	CV	3A
BF	09	CC	22	CX	3B
BL	0A	CE	23	CY	3C
BP	0B	CG	24	AA	3D
BQ	0C	AC	25	AB	3E
BS	0D	AD	26	AH	3F
BT	0E	AJ	27	AI	40
BX	0F	AN	28	AK	41
BY	10	AQ	29	AO	42
CB	11	AX	2A	BI	43
CD	12	BJ	2B	CZ	44
CE	13	BK	2C	BN	45
CG	14	BU	2D	BO	46
CL	15	BV	2E	CF	47
DB	16	BZ	2F	CK	48
AL	17	CA	30	CN	49
AP	18	CH	31		

AA	3D	BB	1C	CD	12
AB	3E	BC	1D	CE	13
AC	25	BD	1E	CE	23
AD	26	BE	1F	CF	47
AF	00	BF	09	CG	24
AG	01	BG	20	CG	14
AH	3F	BH	21	CH	31
AI	40	BI	43	CI	32
AJ	27	BJ	2B	CJ	33
AK	41	BK	2C	CK	48
AL	17	BL	0A	CL	15
AM	02	BN	45	CN	49
AN	28	BO	46	CO	34
AO	42	BP	QB	CP	35
AP	18	BQ	OC	CR	36
AQ	29	BS	OD	CS	37
AR	03	BT	0E	CT	38
AS	04	BU	2D	CU	39
AT	05	BV	2E	CV	3A
AU	19	BX	0F	CX	3B
AV	06	BY	10	CY	3C
AX	2A	BZ	2F	CY	1A
AY	07	CA	30	CZ	44
AZ	08	CB	11	DB	16
BA	1B	CC	22		

TABLE 4.1 LEG BAND CODES

The automatic pressure control sequence has been shown in figure 3.8. The sequence terminates by generating an ABORT. At any point during the sequence the operator can terminate with an ABORT or RESET command. The operator can also change the automatic pressure sequence by using the 'D' command.

The 'C' command is used to select one of four control routines specified by the second digit of the command.

The 'C1' command activates a separate monitor system useful for system maintenance and problem isolation. The commands for this separate monitor allow the operator to enter programs into memory, read the contents of memory, and execute program beginning anywhere in memory. These commands are found in the comments of the software listing of Appendix 5. The 'C1' command will not be used in normal circumstances.

The second control command 'C2' causes the system to null the right leg band amplifier, then continuously display the output of the A/D converter. This permits testing and using the leg bands on the calibrated cylinders.

The 'CA' command is essentially the BEGIN command without pressure control.

The final control command, 'CC' (Continue), allows the automatic pressure sequence to be resumed after it has been interrupted.

The 'E' command selects one of two rates at which pressure level transitions are to be made: 'E1' selects 5 torr/sec, 'E2' selects 15 torr/sec.

The final command, 'F' selects the display format: 'F0' selects the leg band format; 'F1' selects the time format; 'F2' selects the pressure format.

#### 4.2 CONSOLE DISPLAYS

The five digit console display uses 7-segment LED readouts to display numbers. Three display formats are available: leg band format; time format; and pressure format. These formats are diagramed in Appendix 1. The leg band format displays left and right leg band percent volume change. The time format shows the time at the current desired pressure and the desired pressure. The pressure format shows the number of minutes at the current desired pressure, the actual pressure, and the desired pressure.

#### 5.0 SYSTEM RESULTS

The results of system pressure control and leg band data processing are found in Figures 5.1 through Figure 5.16.

Figure 5.1 shows data plotted for controlled LBNPD pressure versus leak rate. For these tests the LBNPD was sealed with the end plate containing a valve adjusted to a given leak rate. This configuration is shown in Figure 5.2. The plots produced by the equipment shown in Figure 5.4 are given for desired pressures of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 torr. As the leak rate is increased, eventually the system cannot maintain pressure at the desired level. This is due to the characteristics of the vacuum source as seen in Figure 5.3, not due to the operation of the control system.

Figures 5.5 through 5.11 show pressure profiles with leak rates from 1 through 6 CFM. These plots were made with an operator manually entering a new pressure using the 'D' keyboard command every 20 seconds. The rate of pressure change was the default value of 15 torr/sec. Except when the vacuum source is no longer able to provide sufficient vacuum for the higher leak rates, the pressure is maintained with  $\pm 1.0$  torr of the desired pressure, occasionally ranging to  $\pm 1.5$  torr.

The results of the pressure rate control tests are shown in Figures 5.12 and 5.13. The rate of pressure change was selected by the operator with the 'E' command. The only choices are 5 torr/sec and 15 torr/sec.

The results of the leg band data acquisition and processing tests are shown in Figures 5.14 and 5.15. Data for 10 tests, the averages, and the standard deviations for two leg bands are shown. These tests were conducted using the calibrated cylinders which give a known percent volume change.

Figure 5.16 shows pressure and leg band data output for a subject in an experimental run.

## 6.0 SDSM&T DESIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

The Experiment Support System was designed and constructed at the Air Force Academy. After the project was transferred to SDSM&T the system was tested. Several problems became apparent which required design changes. The two major system functions are pressure control and acquisition and processing of leg band data. Both areas needed design changes.

### 6.1 PRESSURE CONTROL

The pressure control system was completely redesigned and simplified dramatically both in hardware and software. The original design used five valves: four for pressure control; and one failsafe abort valve. The new design uses two valves: one for pressure control and one for the failsafe pressure abort. This drastically simplifies the design with three fewer valves and their drivers, simplified valve manifolds and elimination of the calibrated orifices. In addition, the power supply for the valve drivers could be replaced by a smaller, cheaper power supply. Physically the valve system could be much smaller with these reductions.

The pressure control system software was also simplified. Both rate control and level control were simplified with only one pressure control valve to manipulate. Due to these and other changes the new design requires one less ROM to hold the program. With these changes in the pressure control algorithm the resolution of the pressure output to the chart recorder was increased by a factor of four.

As part of these changes the rate interrupts are processed was doubled. This doubled the resolution on the time axis of the data plotted on the chart recorder. Data are acquired and processed at twice the original rate.

The ABORT routine was changed to maintain leg band data processing and chart recorder outputs even though the vacuum is aborted. The original system stopped everything during an abort.

CONTROLLED TANK PRESSURE vs LEAK RATE

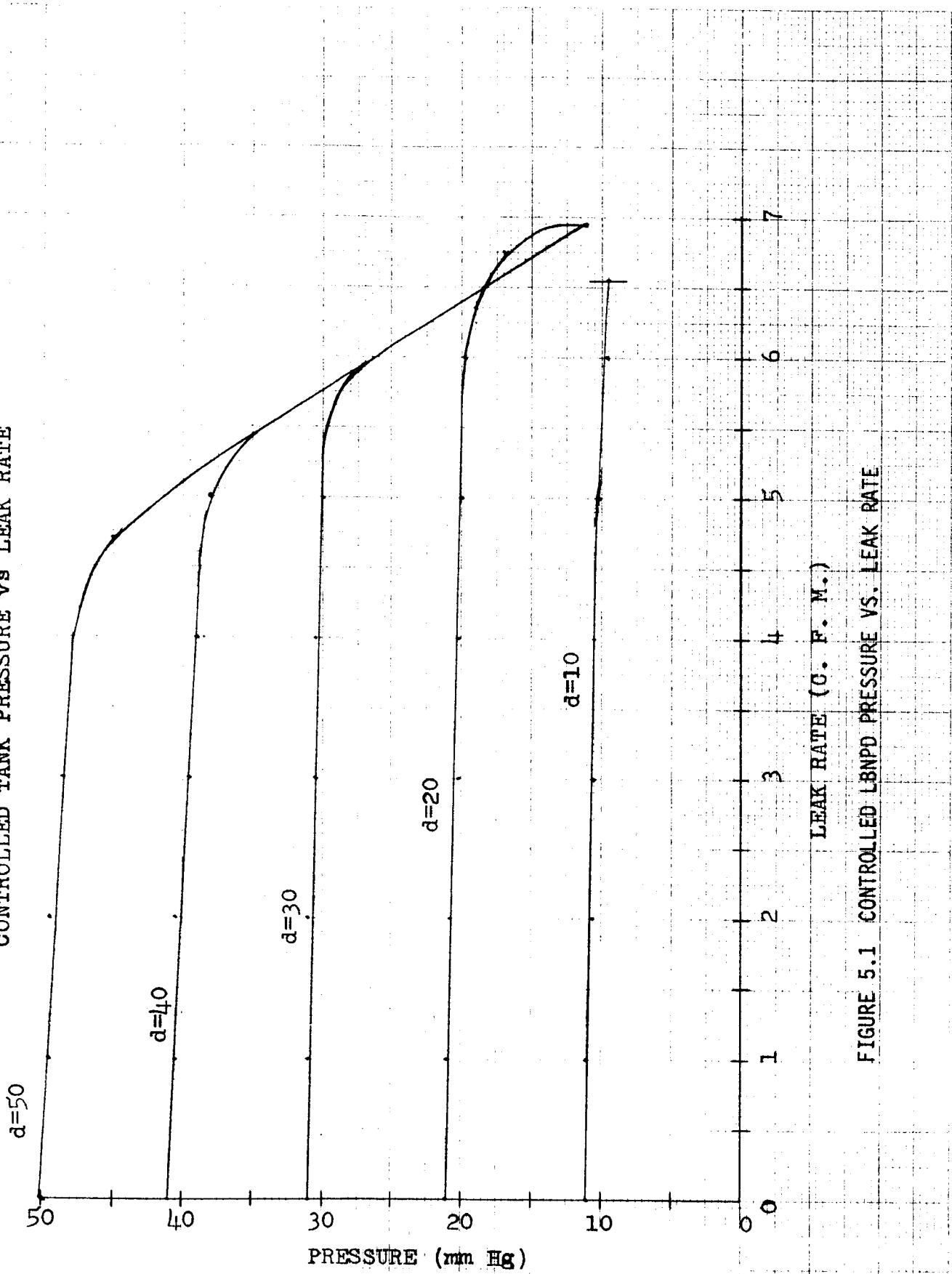


FIGURE 5.1 CONTROLLED LBNPD PRESSURE V.S. LEAK RATE

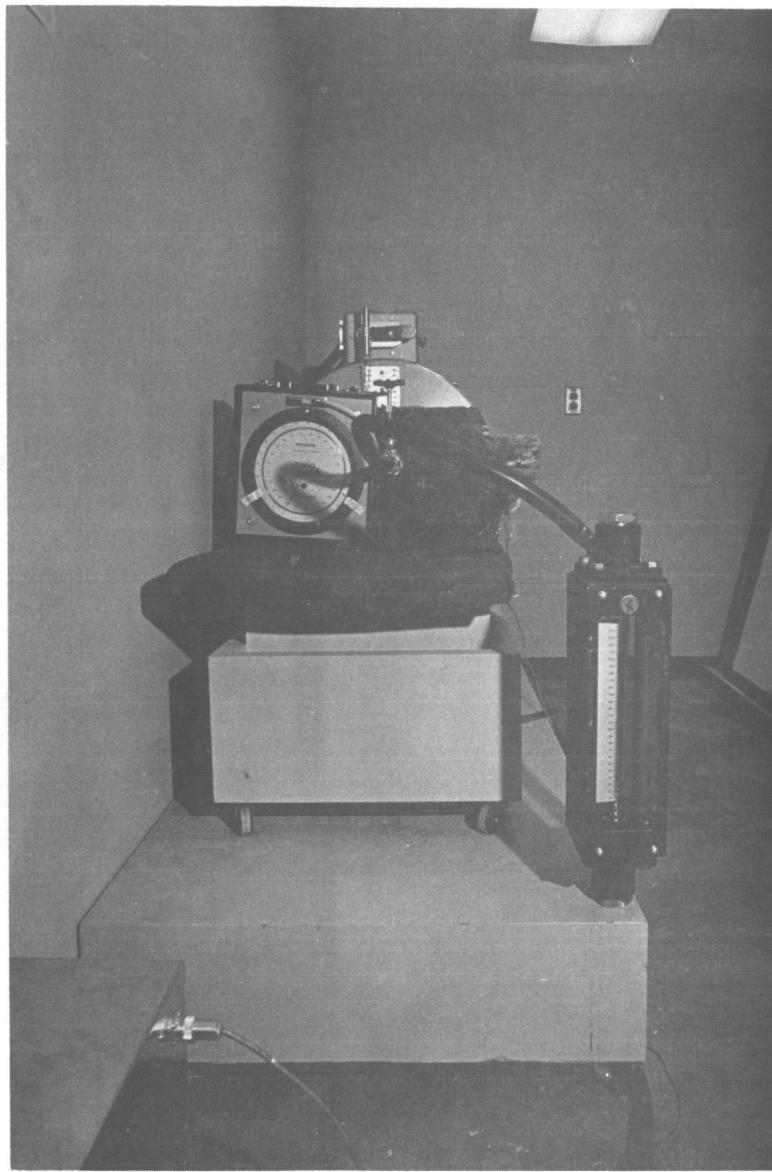


Figure 5.2 Leak rate flow meter and pressure meter set up to generate data plotted in Figures 5.1 and 5.3.

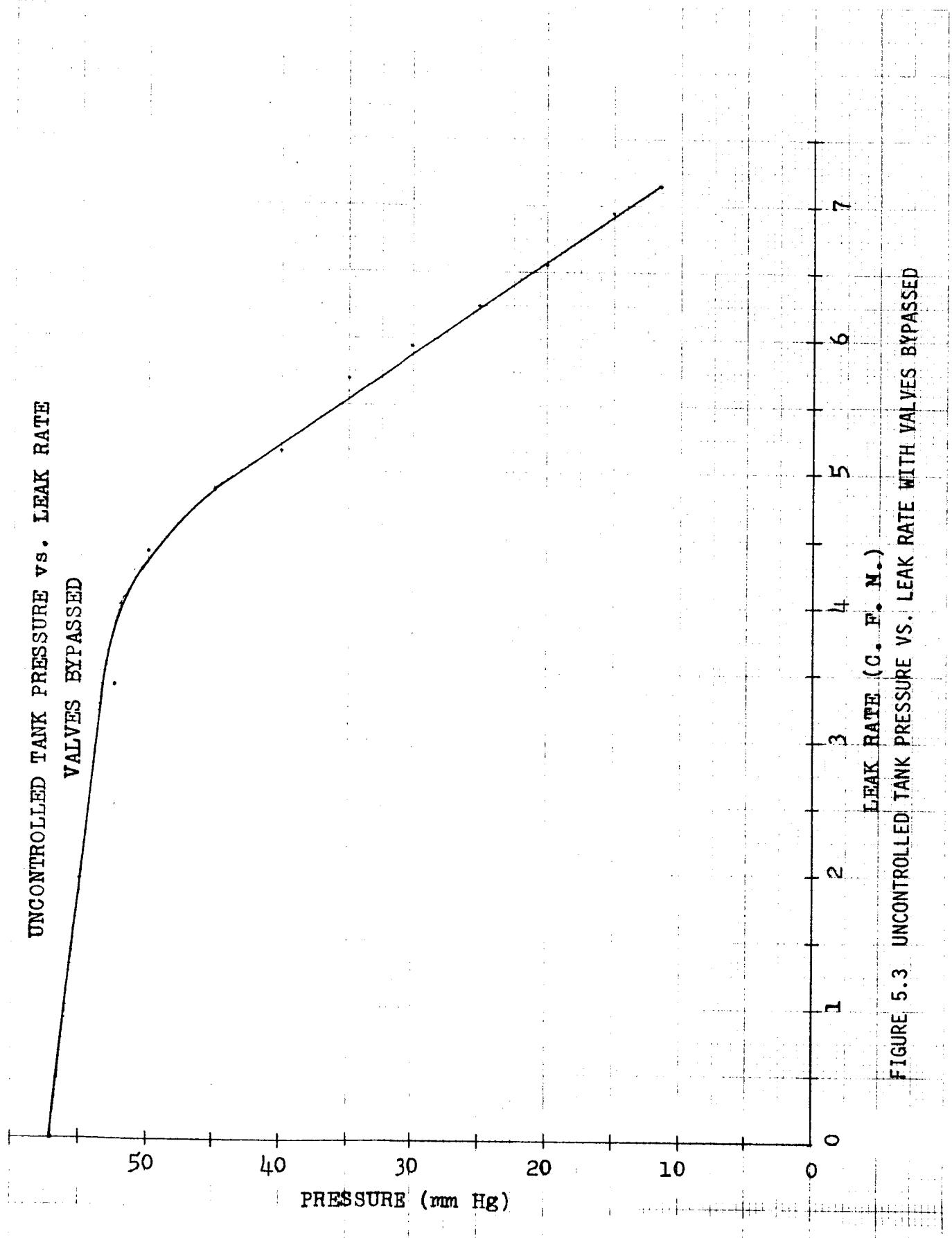


FIGURE 5.3 UNCONTROLLED TANK PRESSURE VS. LEAK RATE WITH VALVES BYPASSED

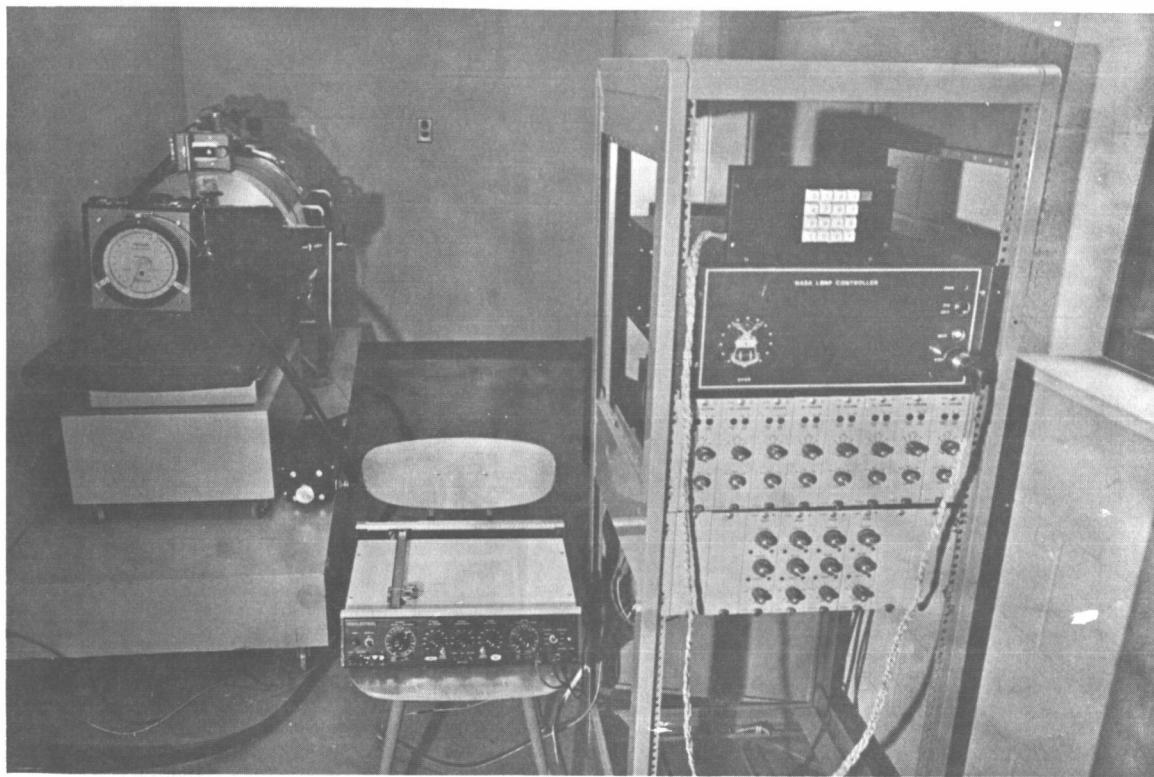


Figure 5.4 Plotter set up to produce Figures 5.5 through 5.13.

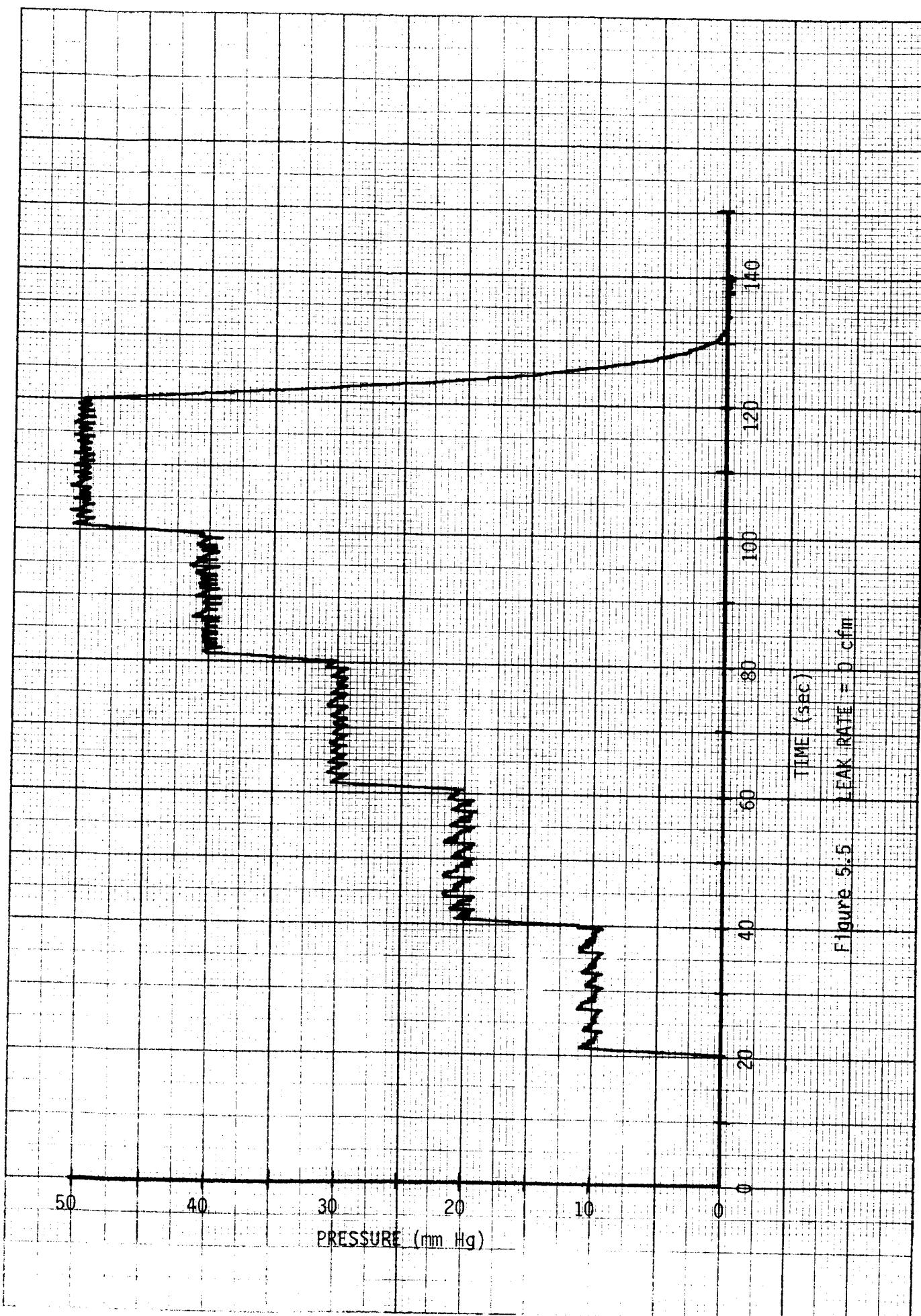


Figure 5.5 LEAK RATE = 0 cfm

K&E 20 X 20 TO THE INCH 46 1242  
2 X 10 INCHES  
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.

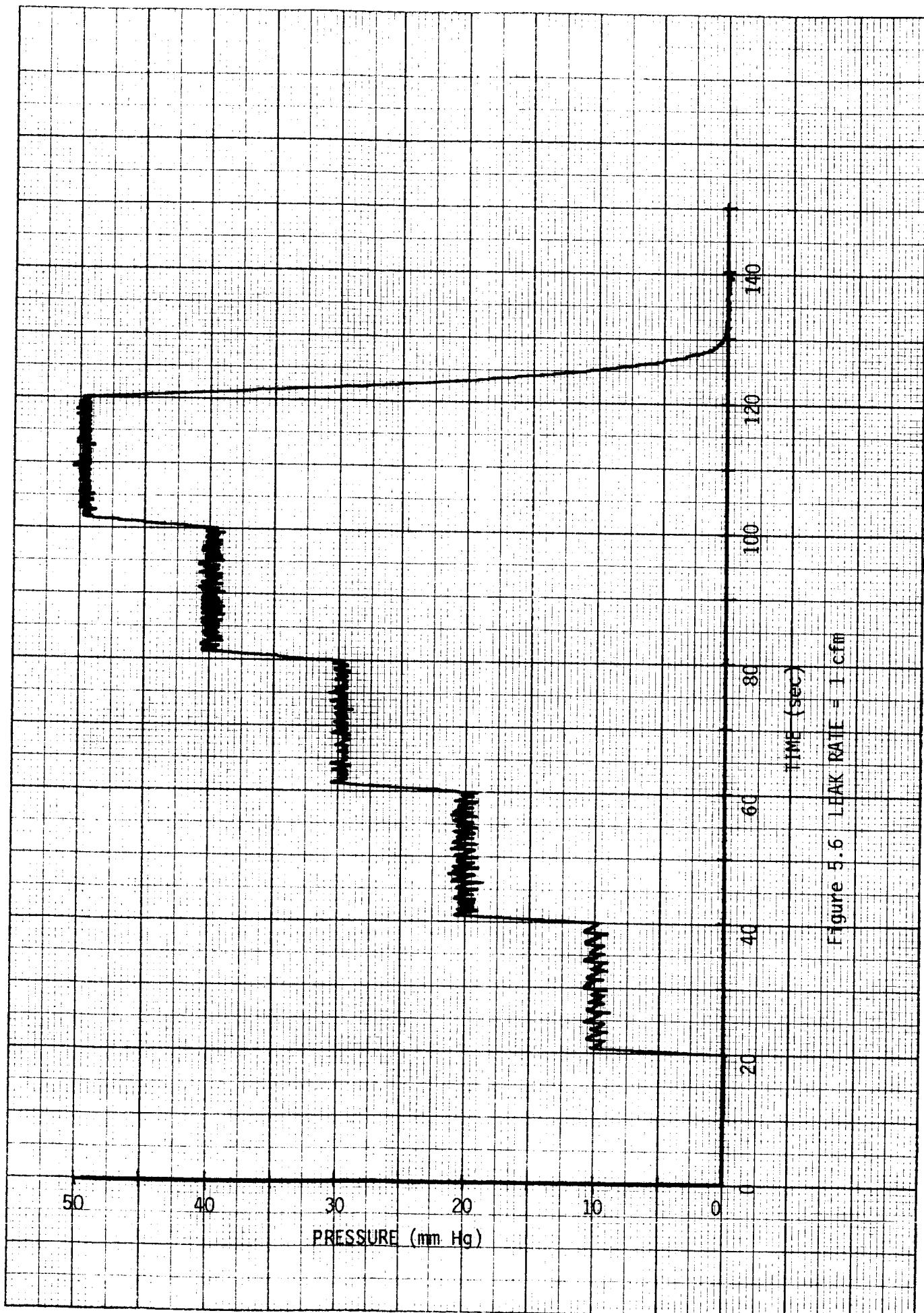


Figure 5.6 LEAK RATE = 1 cfm

161242  
20 TO THE INCH  
7.5 C.G.S.  
KELFNER & LISTER CO.

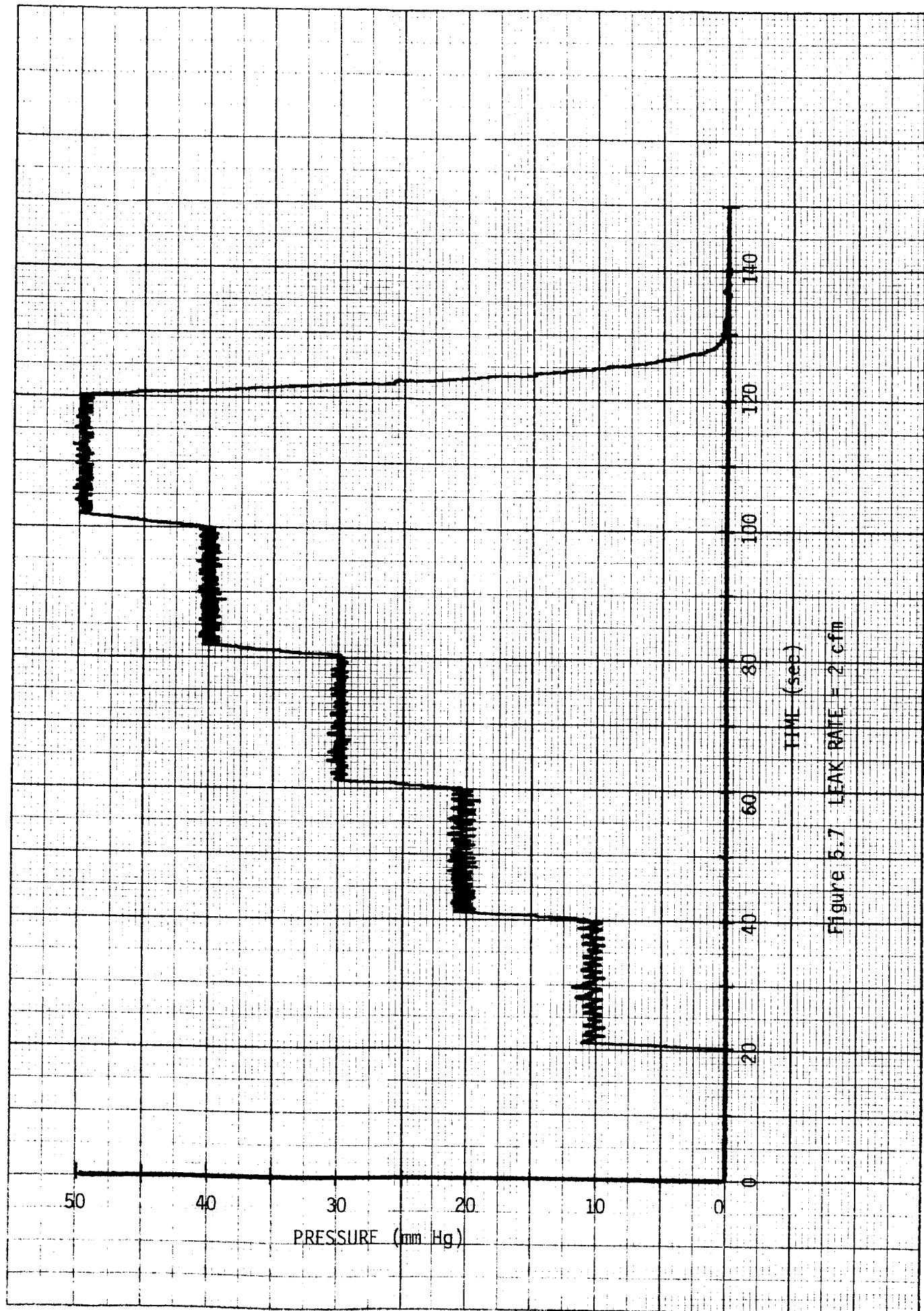
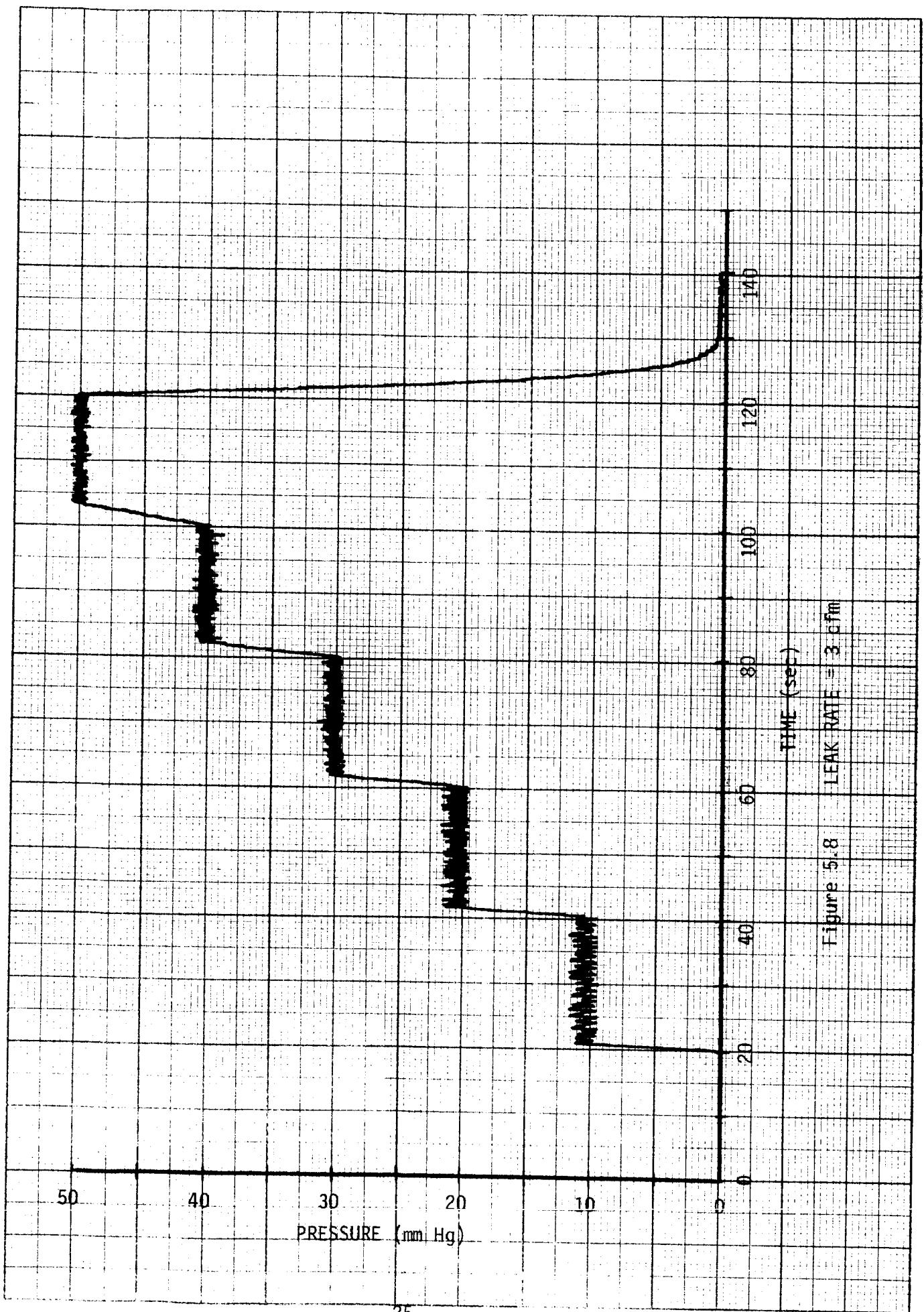
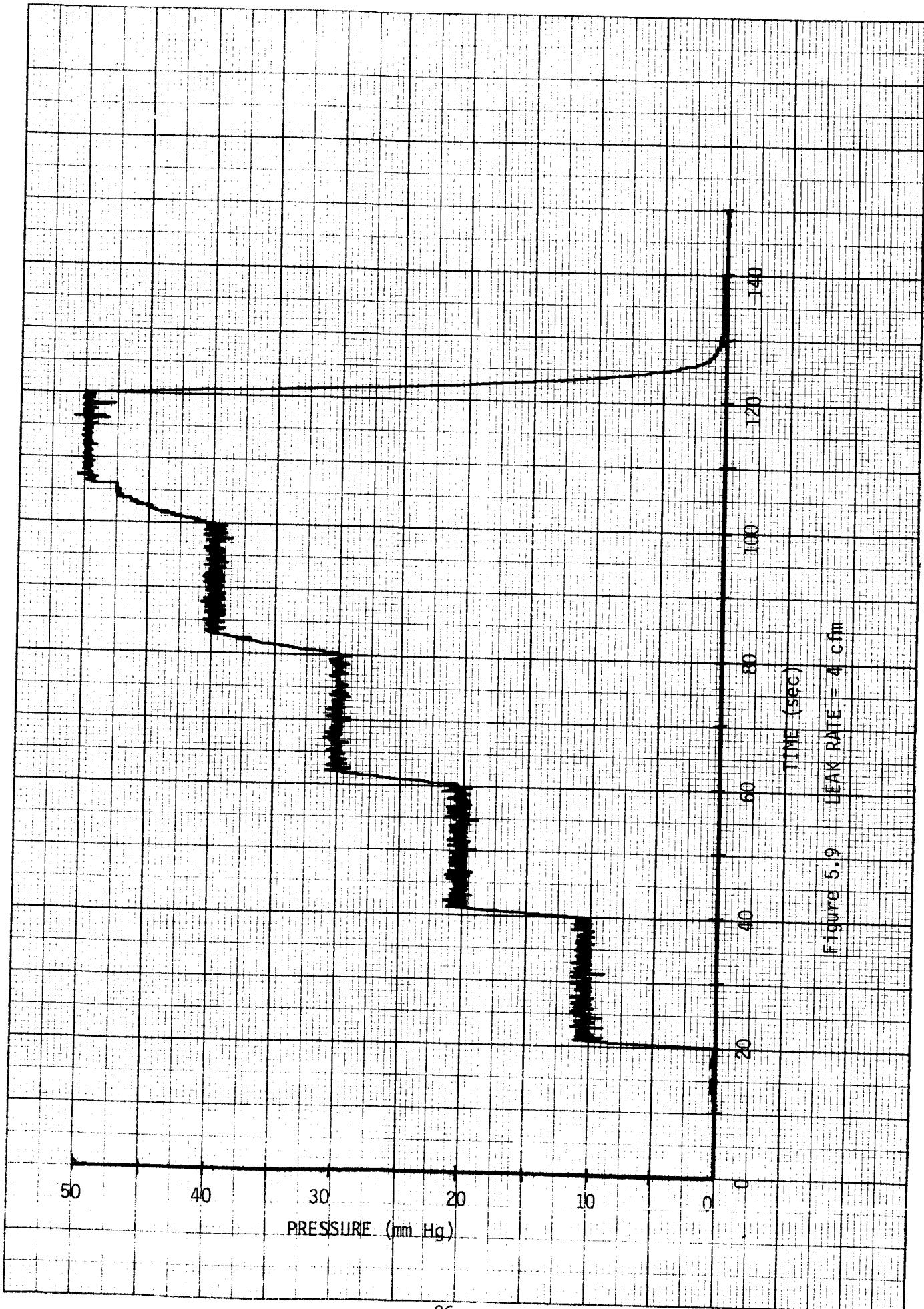


Figure 5.7 LEAK RATE = 2 cfm



K-20 TO THE INCH 61242  
7 X 10 INCHES MADE IN U.S.A.  
KEUFFEL & FASER CO.

20 X 20 TO THE INCH 46 1242  
7 X 16 INCHES  
MADE IN U.S.A.  
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.



20 X 20 TO THE INCH 461242  
7 X 10 INCHES  
KLEUFFEL & ESSER CO.

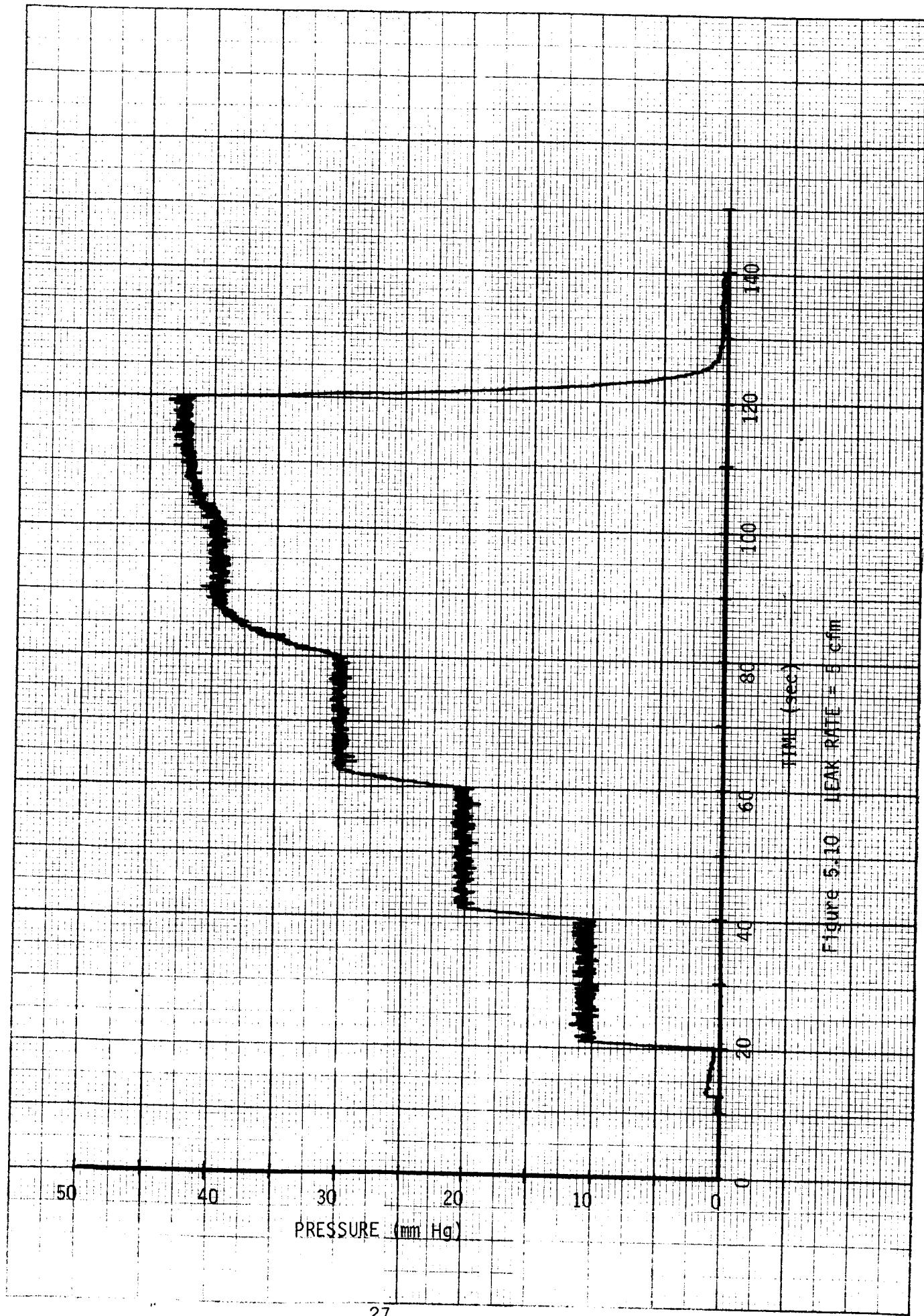
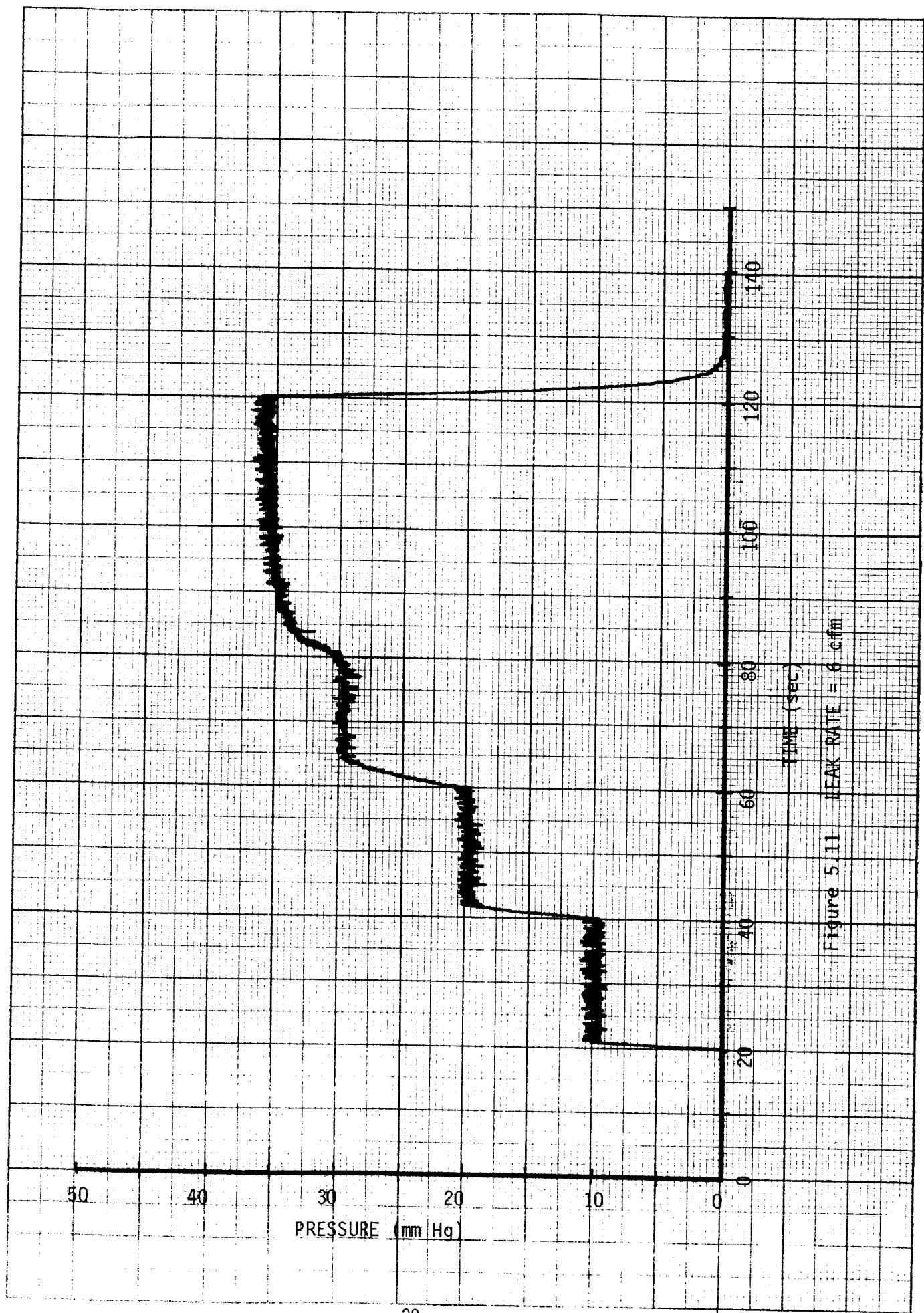


Figure 5.10 LEAK RATE = 5 cfm



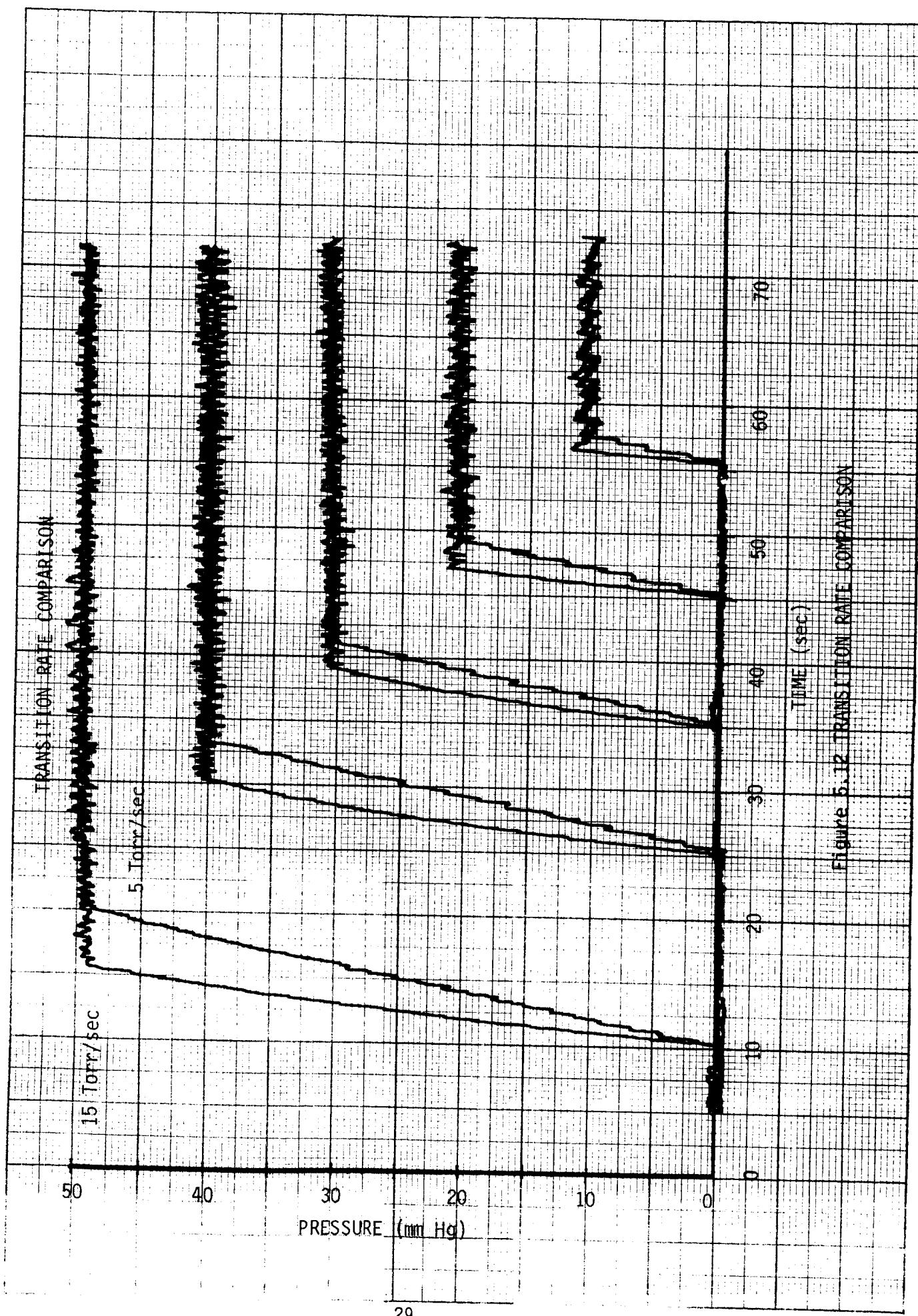


Figure 5-12 TRANSITION RATE COMPARISON

PRESSURE TRANSITIONS (5 mm/sec)

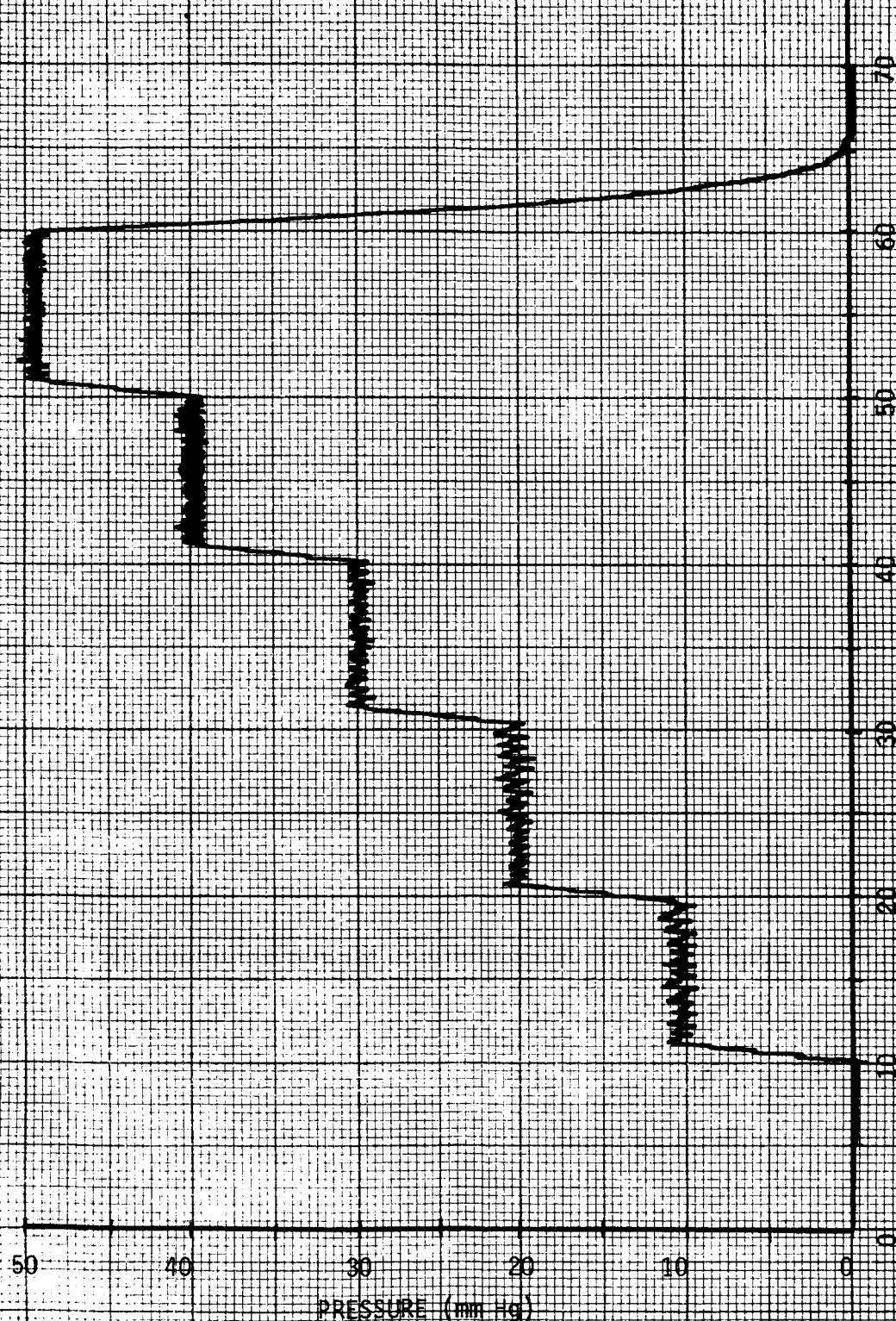


Figure 5.13 PRESSURE TRANSITIONS  
(5 mm/sec)

Trial		-1% Ind.%	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%
Right	1	-1.0	.1	1.1	2.0	3.1	4.1	5.0
	2	-1.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	2.9	3.8	4.8
	3	-1.0	0.1	1.1	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
	4	-1.0	-0.1	1.0	2.2	3.1	4.2	5.0
	5	-1.0	0.0	1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1	5.0
Mean		-1.0	.02	1.04	2.06	3.04	4.04	4.96
S. Dev.		0.0	.08	.09	.09	.09	.15	.09
Left	1	-1.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	3.1	3.9	5.0
	2	-1.0	0.0	.9	2.1	3.1	4.1	5.0
	3	-1.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	3.1	4.1	5.0
	4	-1.0	.1	1.1	2.1	3.1	4.2	5.0
	5	-1.0	0.0	.9	2.0	3.0	4.1	5.0
Mean		-1.0	.02	.98	2.08	3.08	4.08	5.0
S. Dev.		0.0	.04	.08	.04	.04	.11	0.0
Indicated % Mean all 10 trials		-1.0	.02	1.01	2.07	3.06	4.06	4.98
S. Dev.		0.0	.06	.09	.07	.07	.13	.06

Figure 5.14 Leg Band BI Results on Calibrated Cylinder

	Trial	-1%	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%
Right	1	-1	-.1	1.0	2.1	3.1	4.0	5.0
	2	-1	.1	1.2	2.2	3.3	4.2	5.0
	3	-1	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.2	4.2	5.0
	4	-1	-.1	.9	1.9	3.1	4.0	4.9
	5	-1	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
Mean		-1	-.02	1.02	2.04	3.14	4.08	4.98
S. Dev.		.00	.08	.11	.11	.11	.11	.04
Left	1	-.8	.2	1.0	2.2	3.0	4.2	5.0
	2	-.8	0.0	1.1	2.2	3.1	4.2	5.0
	3	-.9	-.1	.9	1.8	3.0	3.9	4.8
	4	-1	0.0	.8	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.0
	5	-.9	0.0	1.1	2.1	3.0	4.1	5.0
Mean		-.88	.02	.98	2.04	3.02	4.1	4.96
S. Dev.		.08	.11	.13	.18	.04	.12	.09
Indicated % Mean all 10 trials		-.94	0.0	1.00	2.04	3.08	4.09	4.97
S. Dev.		.08	.09	.12	.14	.10	.11	.07

Figure 5.15 Leg Band AI Results on Calibrated Cylinder

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**CEC** DataGraph®

PART NO. 465511

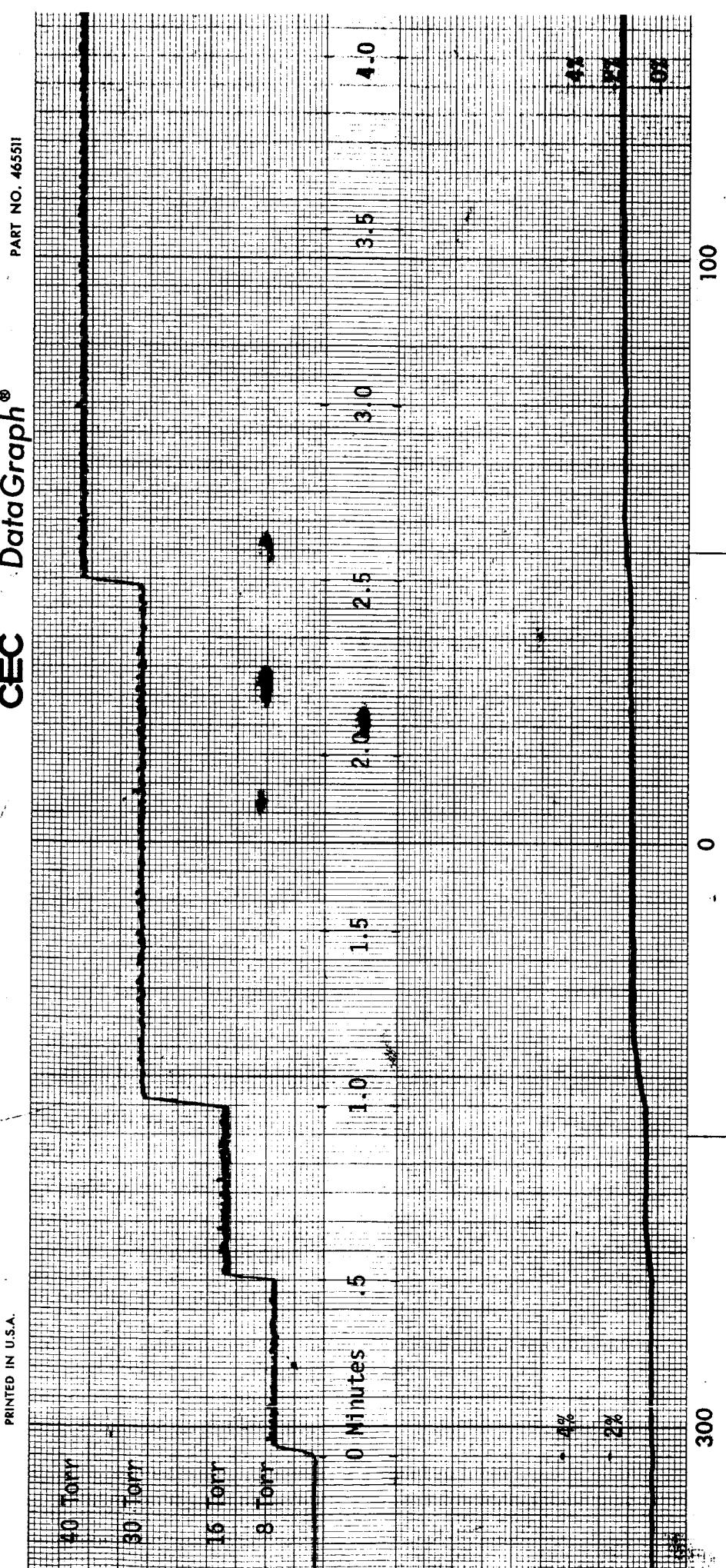


Figure 5.16 Test of LBNPD Pressure Control and LMS Leg Band data processing. Pressure in Torr and Percent Volume Change vs time in Minutes.

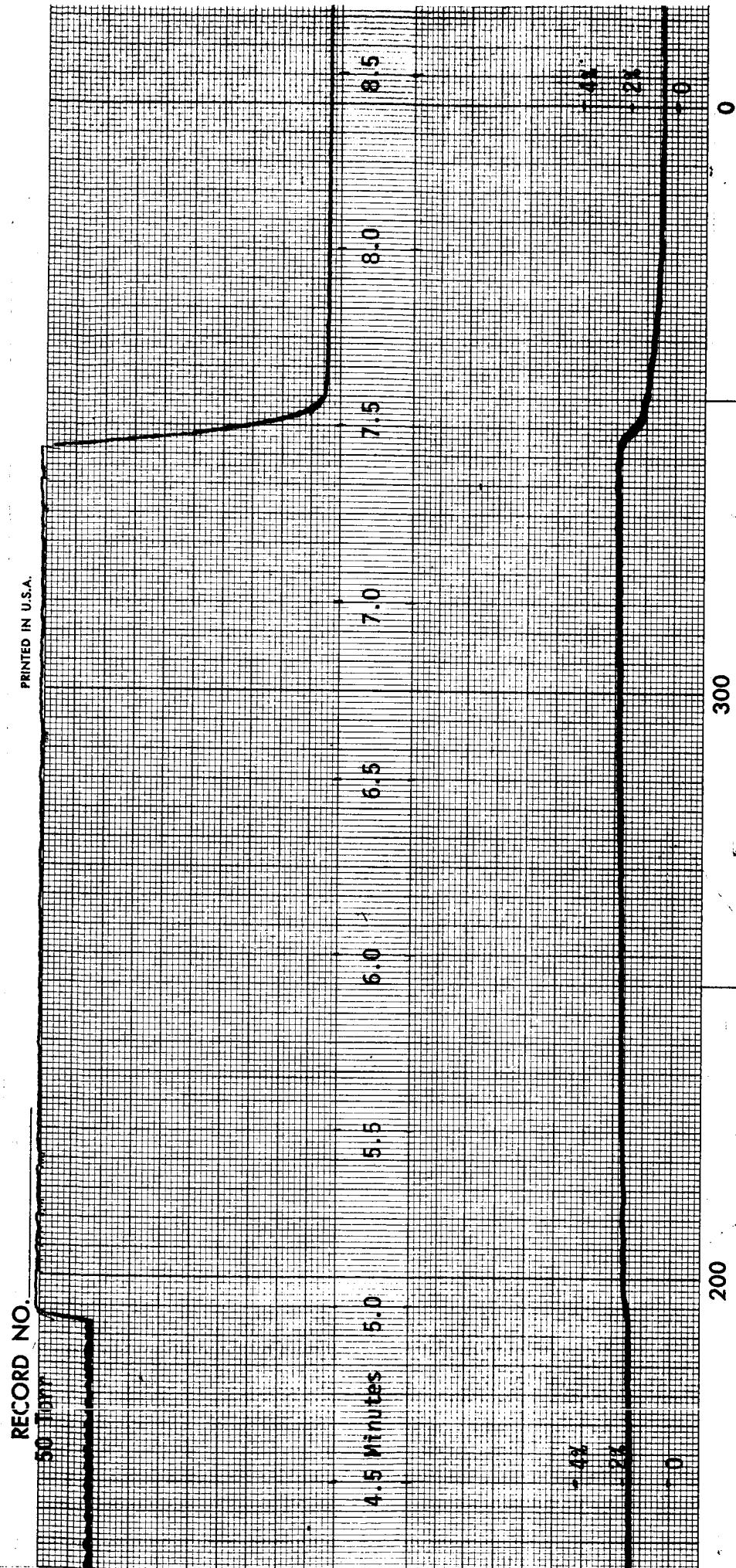


Figure 5.16 (Con't) Test of LBNPD Pressure Control and LVMS Leg Band data processing. Pressure in Torr and Percent Volume Change vs Time in Minutes

Figure 6.1 shows that the substitute pressure transducer which is necessary for the LBNPD transducer was not functioning when the system arrived at SDSM&T.

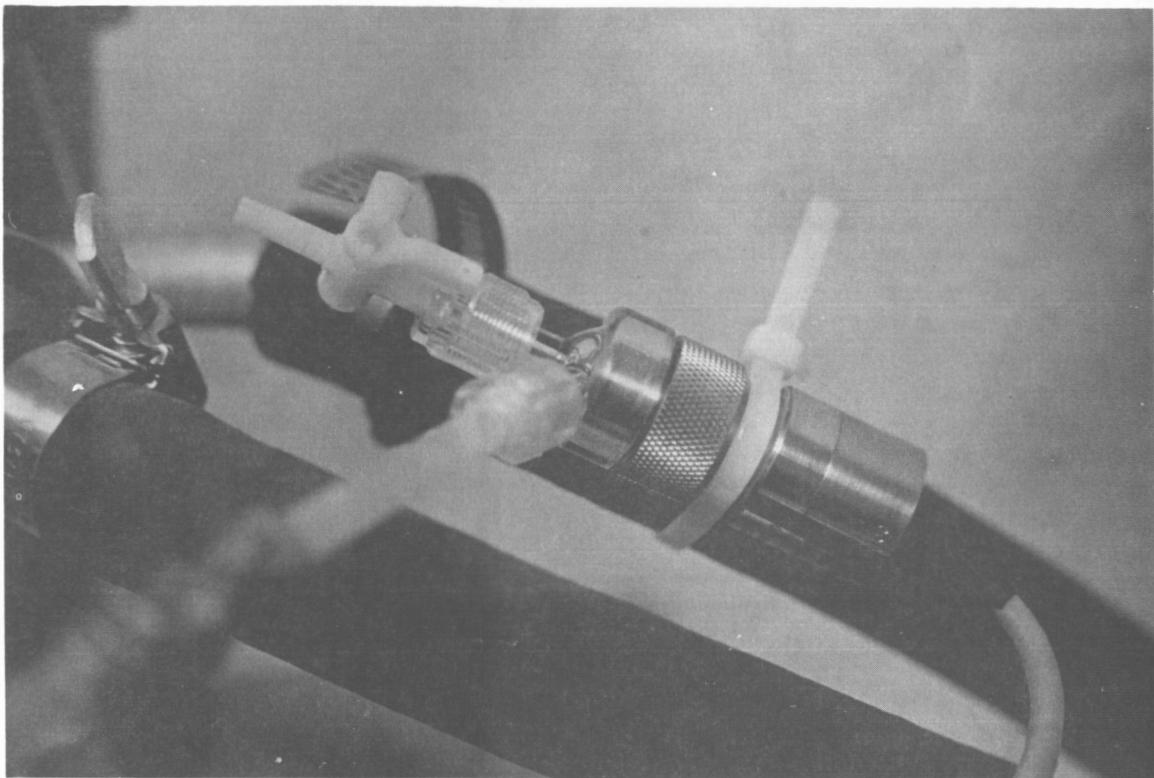


Figure 6.1 The substitute pressure transducer.

## 6.2 LEG BAND DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING

The design changes in this case did not result in any simplification but were necessary for the system to function.

For an undetermined reason there was an incompatibility between the leg band card output (0-5 volts) and the A/D converter (0-10 volts). A gain of two amplifiers was added to each channel to resolve this problems. These can be seen in Figure 6.2; the schematic diagram is in Appendix 2, Figure 8.

The next modification was in the filtering of the power supply on the oscillator-amplifier card and the right and left channel leg band controller cards. The inductors intended for filtering were removed because they caused supply voltage changes with the load. The inductors removed had a resistance of 80 ohms which caused a change in voltage as the current changed. Although this change in voltage was only 10 mv, it had a large effect on the leg band card output since the output gain is high. The gain of the oscillator-amplifier card was changed from 100 to 50, to allow the data to be processed more accurately.

The rest of the changes were software modifications. The first software change was correcting an error in the COMP routine which caused the left GAIN to be used for processing right leg band data.

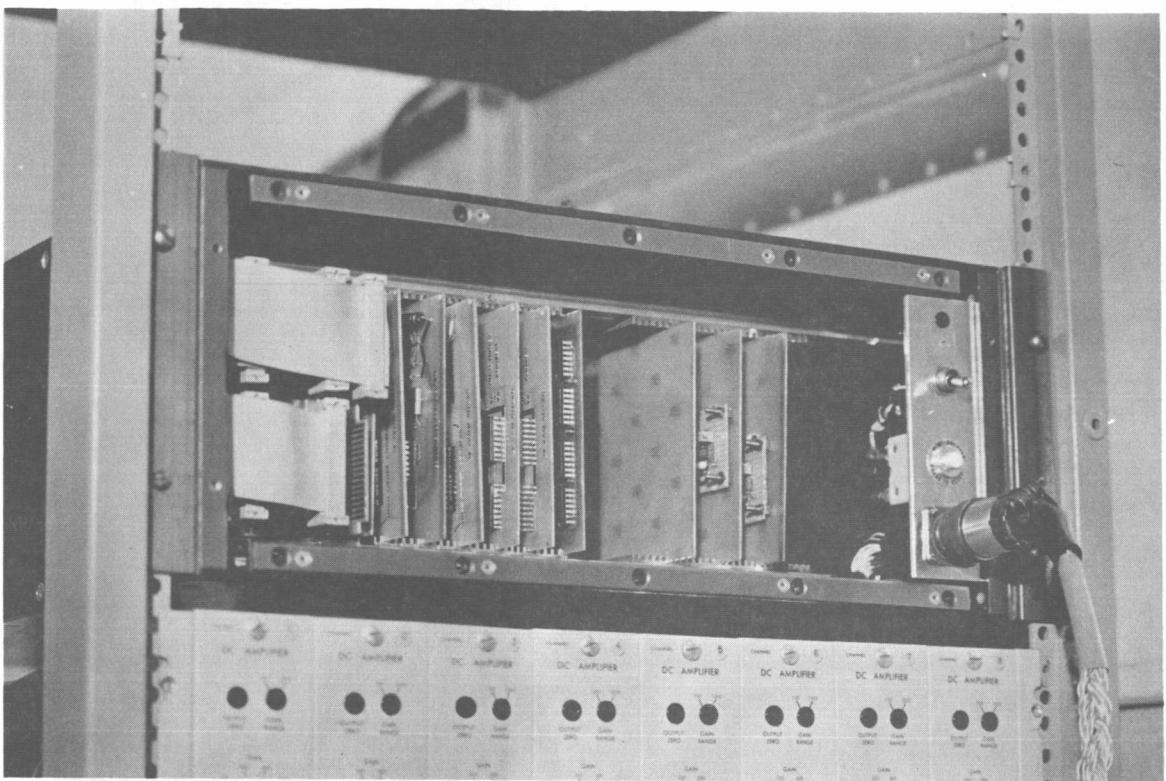


Figure 6.2 The gain of two amplifiers (shown mounted on spacers on the leg band controller cards).

The second software change was in the GAINR and GAINL routine. These routines close the calibrate relays, read the voltages, and compute GAIN1 and GAIN2 to be used in processing leg band data. A low calibrate voltage was read because the 0.25 second delay between closing the calibrate relay and reading the signal was inadequate. This was increased to consistently give good calibrate readings.

### 6.3 SDSM&T SUPPORT FACILITY

#### 6.3.1 LABORATORY

To support this project a lab was constructed with special partitions for the system components. This provided a good working environment, well organized and free of interference.

#### 6.3.2 SOFTWARE SUPPORT

To aid the extensive software development several aids were developed. A cross-assembler running on the CDC-6400 was adapted to generate code for the INTEL 8080 microprocessor in the ESS. A ROM programmer for the 1702 ROM used in the ESS was adapted for use in this project. To increase the efficiency of generating new ROM'S during development, the ROM programmer was interfaced to a time-sharing port on the CDC-6400. This allowed changes to be made in the ESS software, and a new ROM programmed in just a few minutes. The assembler output comes directly from the CDC-6400 to the ROM programmer. This avoids frustrating and time consuming manual loading of code to be programmed.

**APPENDIX 1**  
**OPERATOR COMMANDS**

<u>COMMAND</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>
Power On	Generates a computer RESET (See "R" below)
"R" (RESET)	Generates a computer RESET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Closes and deactivates all valves</li> <li>b) Resets and deactivates all timers</li> <li>c) Resets display to all zeros</li> <li>d) Resets temporary storage locations</li> </ul>
"A" (ABORT)	Generates a program ABORT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Closes four control valves and opens abort valve</li> <li>b) Sets display to "dEAdd"</li> <li>c) Halts computer: operator must RESET to reactivate</li> </ul>
"B" (BEGIN)	BEGINS automatic control sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Displays "BA100" and waits for two-digit leg band ID entry (echos entry)</li> <li>b) Displays "BA200" and waits for two-digit leg band ID entry (echos entry)</li> <li>c) Nulls both analog amplifiers if leg band ID's were valid, otherwise requests ID's again</li> <li>d) Calculates software gain factor for each leg band by activating leg band cal relays</li> <li>e) BEGINS controlling chamber pressure according to the stored pressure profile: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The automatic pressure profile can be interrupted by entering a specific desired pressure (see "D" below), then resumed by commanding "CC" (CONTINUE). (The interrupted phase of the automatic sequence will be completed using the new desired pressure, but following phases will be completed at the normal auto pressure levels.)</li> <li>2) The automatic sequence will terminate by generating a program ABORT.</li> <li>3) The automatic sequence can be manually terminated by RESET or ABORT (see above).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
"Cx" (CONTROL x)	Allows user to select individual CONTROL routines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) "C0" has no effect</li> <li>b) "C1" begins execution of the normal EDUMICRO operating system. (This is useful in debugging the system, but of no use in normal NASA operation.)</li> </ul>

	<p>c) "C2" causes the system to null one leg band amplifier, then continuously display the output of the A/D converter. Using this command permits mounting a leg band on one of the calibrated cylinders, reading the leg band data for known "leg" volumes, then entering that information into the leg band calibration tables (stored as part of the program).</p> <p>d) "CA" causes the system display "BA100" and "BA200" and wait for the appropriate leg-band ID's (see "BEGIN" above).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Nulls both analog amplifiers if leg band ID's were valid, otherwise requests ID's again.</li> <li>2) Calculates software gain factor for each leg band by activating leg band cal relays.</li> <li>3) Returns to scan keyboard without controlling pressure/valves.</li> </ol> <p>e) "CC" is a "CONTINUE" command which allows the automatic pressure sequence to be <u>resumed</u> after it has been interrupted (see "BEGIN" above). "CC" should not be used to <u>initiate</u> automatic operation because it does not call the necessary calibration routines.</p>
"Dxx" (DESIRED PRESSURE)	<p>Allows manual entry of new value of DESIRED PRESSURE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The DESIRED PRESSURE must be a two-digit entry representing mm Hq.</li> <li>b) Can be used to interrupt the automatic sequence (must be followed by a "CONTINUE" command if the auto sequence is to be resumed; see BEGIN and "CC" above).</li> </ol>
"Ex" (SELECT RATE)	<p>SELECTs one of two RATES at which pressure level transitions are to be made.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) "E1" selects the low rate (5 mm Hq/sec)</li> <li>b) "E2" selects the high rate (15 mm Hq/sec)</li> </ol>
"Fx" (DISPLAY FORMAT SELECT)	<p>Selects one of three possible display FORMATS.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) "F0" selects "leg band" format</li> <li>b) "F1" selects "time" format</li> <li>c) "F2" selects "pressure" format</li> </ol>

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INVALID COMMANDS	<p>Changes display to "6000F"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Normal display operation is interrupted for approx. 2 sec.</li><li>b) Pressure/valve control is maintained using the most recent valid value of "desired pressure".</li></ul>
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#### DISPLAY FORMATS

##### Leg Band Format:

LEFT PERCENT (ONES)	LEG VOLUME (TENTHS)	SIGN INDICATOR A Both + B R- L+ D R+ L- E both -	RIGHT PERCENT (ONES)	LEG VOLUME (TENTHS)
---------------------------	---------------------------	---	----------------------------	---------------------------

##### Time Format:

TIME AT (MIN)	CURRENT DESIR ED PRES. (SECONDS)	DESIRED (MM HG)	PRESSURE
------------------	--	--------------------	----------

##### Pressure Format:

Time at Current Desired Pressure (minutes)	ACTUAL PRESSURE (MM HG)	DESIRED PRESSURE (MM HG)
--	-------------------------------	--------------------------------

APPENDIX II  
HARDWARE SCHEMATICS

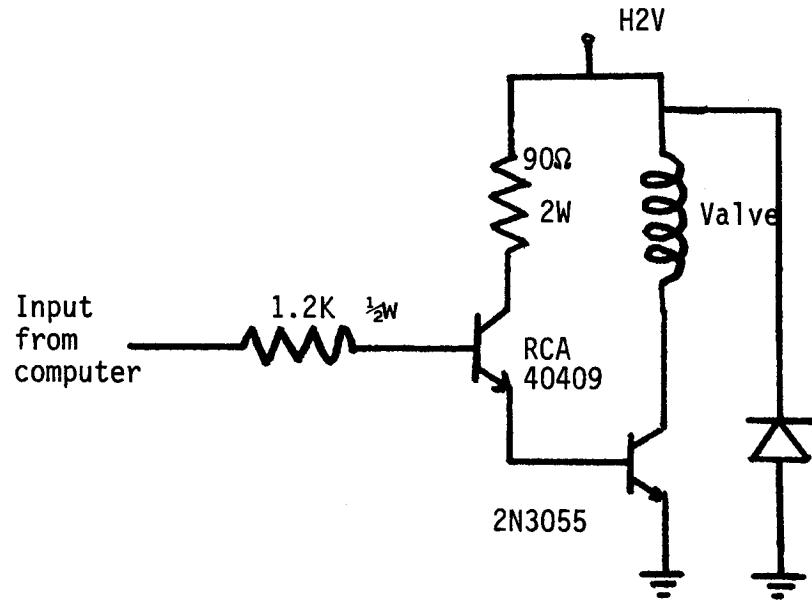


FIGURE A2.1 VALVE DRIVER SCHEMATIC

This is one of five identical circuits for the five valves. The valves are ATKOMATIC VALVE COMPANY MODEL 15448.

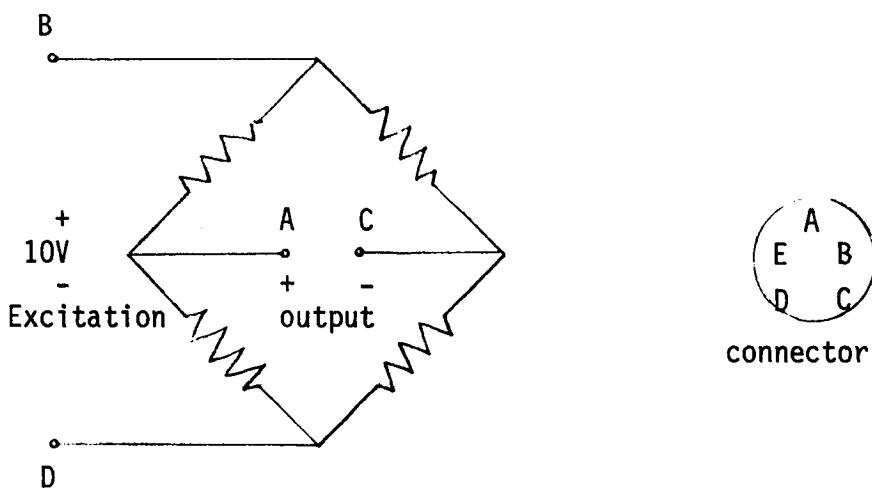
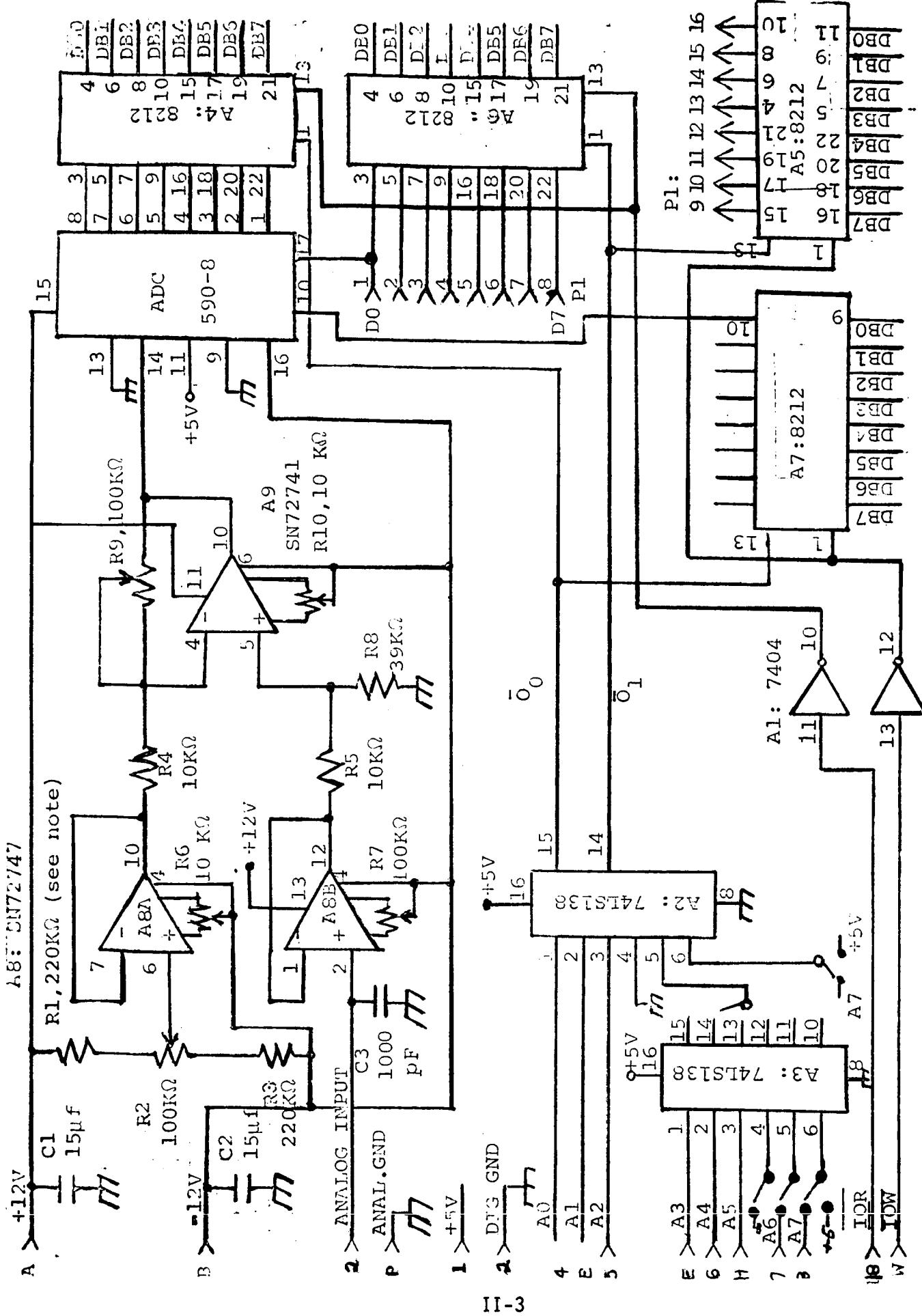


FIGURE A2.2 Substitute pressure transducer,  
Stratham model P23De with characteristic

$$134.6 \frac{\mu V}{V} / 10 \text{ Torr}$$



NASA LENP CONTROLLER ANALOG INTERRUPT BOARD

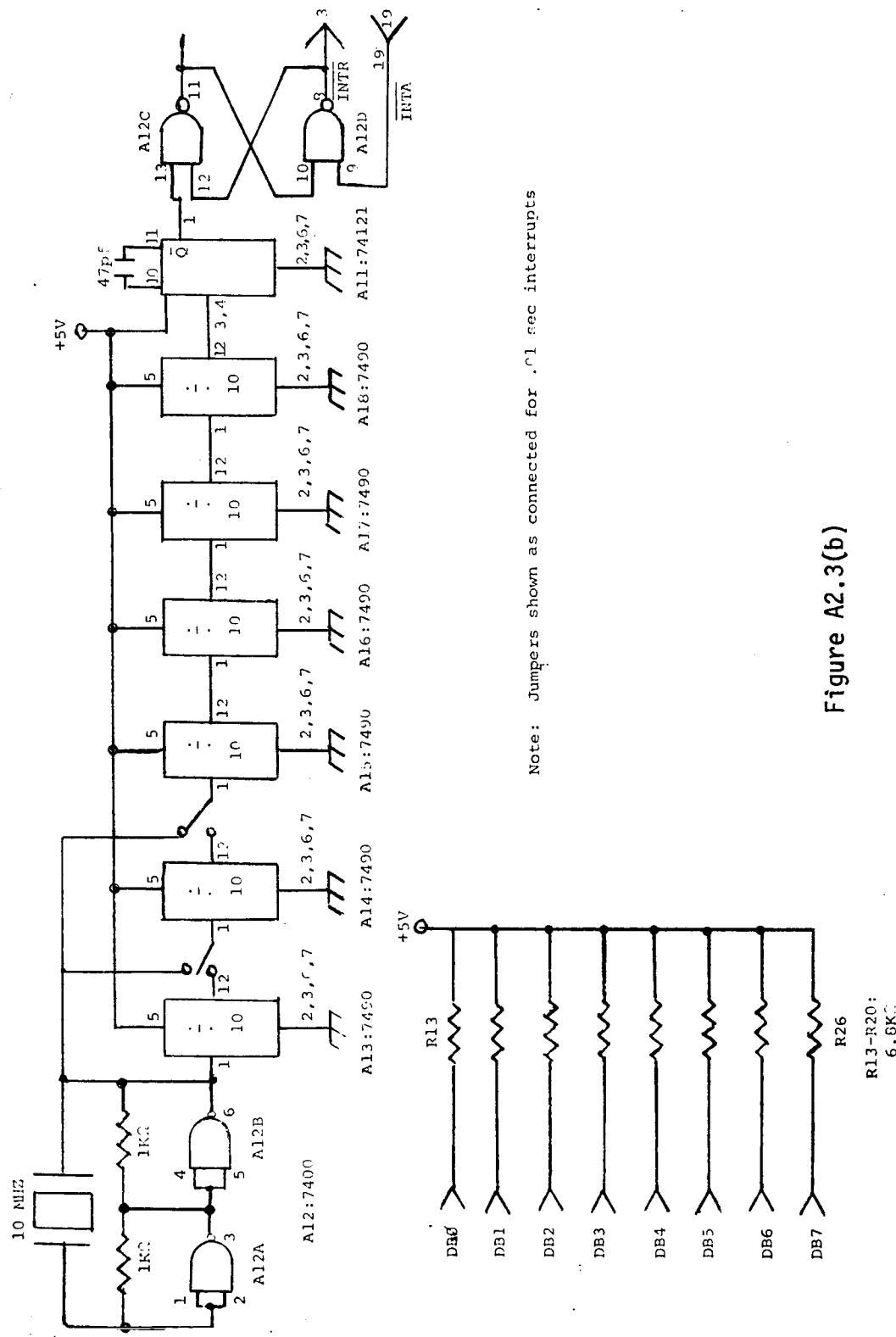


Figure A2.3(b)

NASA LBNP CONTROLLER  
A/D CONVERTER BOARD PARTS LIST

A1	7404
A2,A3	74LS138
A4-A7	8212
A8	72747
A9	72741
A10	ADC 590-8, Hybrid Systems A/D Converter
A11	74121
A12	7400
A13-A18	7490
C1,C2	15 $\mu$ f, 25 VDC
C3	.001 $\mu$ f
C4,C5,C6	.1 $\mu$ f
C7	47 pf
R1,R3	220 K $\Omega$
R2,R9	100 K $\Omega$ pot., Bourns 215P-1-104
R4,R5	10 K $\Omega$
R6,R7,R10	10 K $\Omega$ pot.
R8	39 K $\Omega$
R11,R12	1 K $\Omega$
R13-R20	6.8 K $\Omega$
XTALL	10 MHZ

Figure A2.3(c)

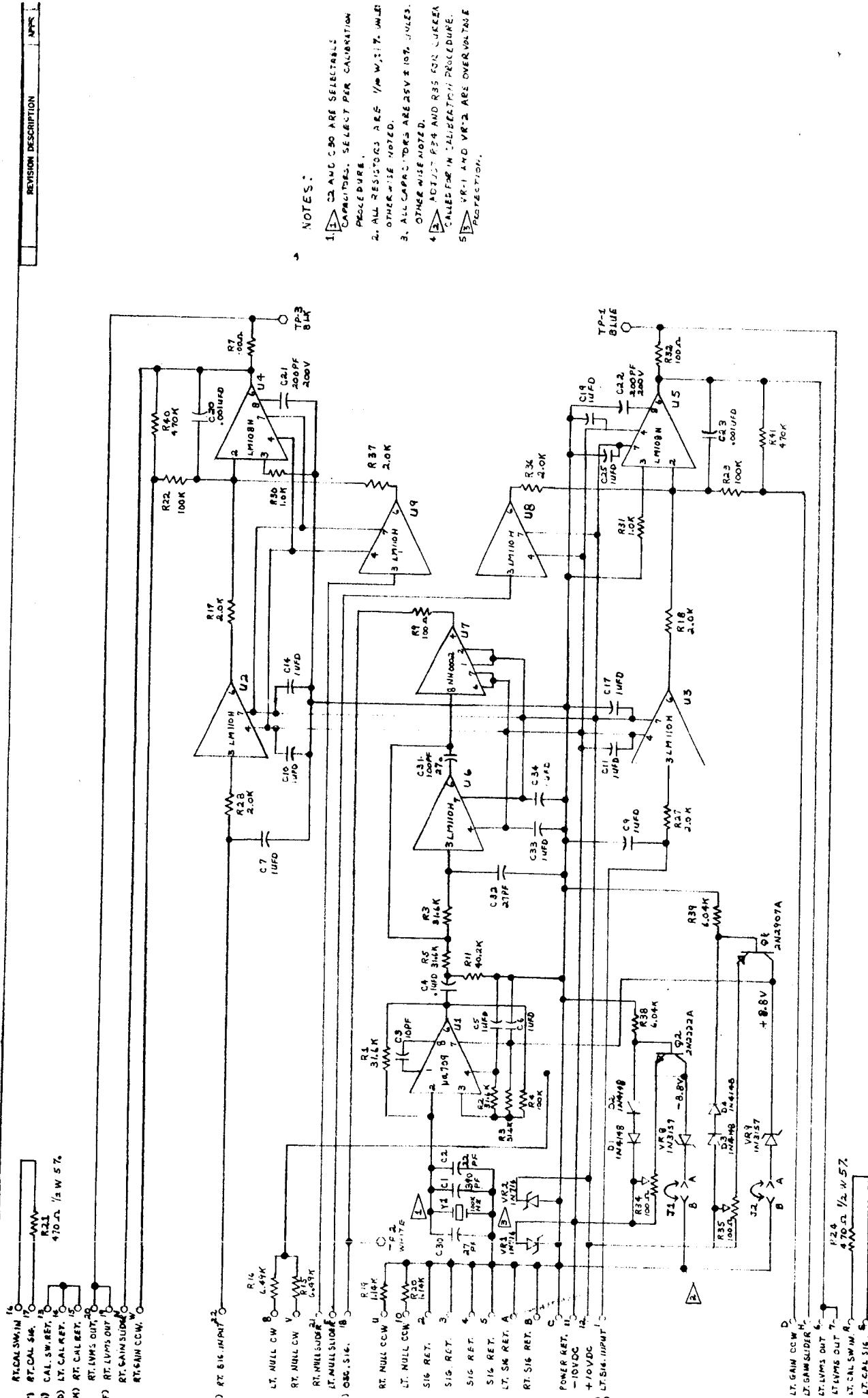


Figure A2.4 Oscillator-Amplifier Card  
 (extracted from "Report on Leg Volume Measuring System Electronic Control Unit" by R. W. Radloff, US Air Force Academy.)

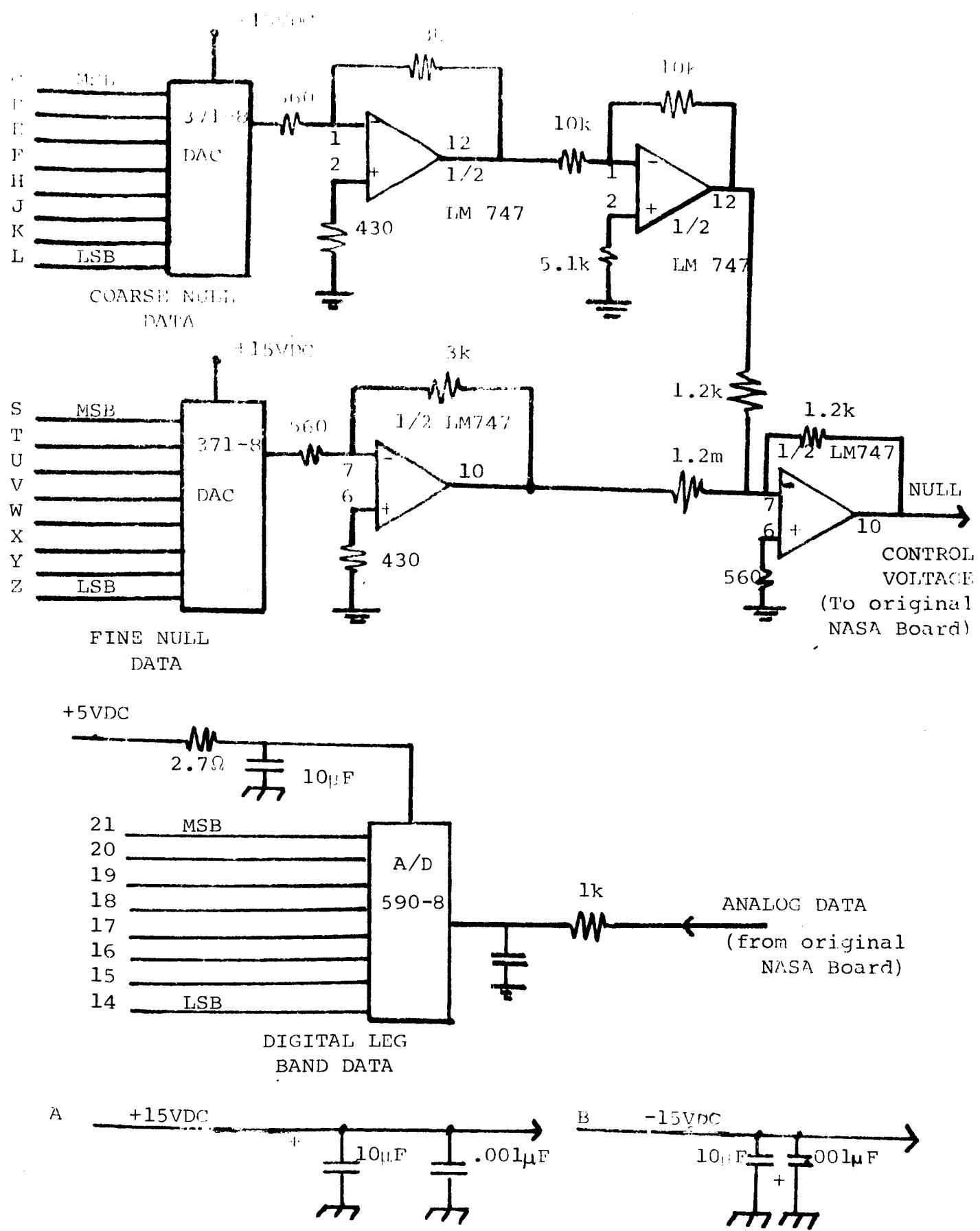


Figure A2.5(a) LBNP CONTROLLER ANALOG AMP BOARD SCHEMATIC DRAWING

Figure A2.5(b)

EDGE CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENTS FOR  
LNBP CONTROLLER ANALOG AMP BOARD

1	+5V	A	+15V
2	A/D Strobe	B	-15V
3	A/D Busy	C	MSB }
4		D	
5		E	
6		F	
7		H	
8	N/C } *See Below	J	
9		K	
10		L	LSB }
11		M	N/C
12	Nulling Analog Output	N	N/C
13	A/D Input	P	Analog Gnd
14	LSB }	R	N/C
15		S	MSB }
16		T	
17	A/D Output (Input Port 5 or 4)	U	
18		V	
19		W	
20		X	
21	MSB }	Y	
22	Dig. Gnd	Z	LSB }

\*See Below

Coarse Nulling Input (Output Port 4 or 6)

Fine Nulling Input (Output Port 5 or 7)

On Backplane wiring for the "right" analog Amp Board, pins 8-11 are used:

- 8 Rt Cal Out
- 9 (Tie Point for Cal RElay) Bit 6 of Port 3
- 10 Lt Cal Out
- 11 (Tie Point for Call Relay) Bit 7 of Port 3

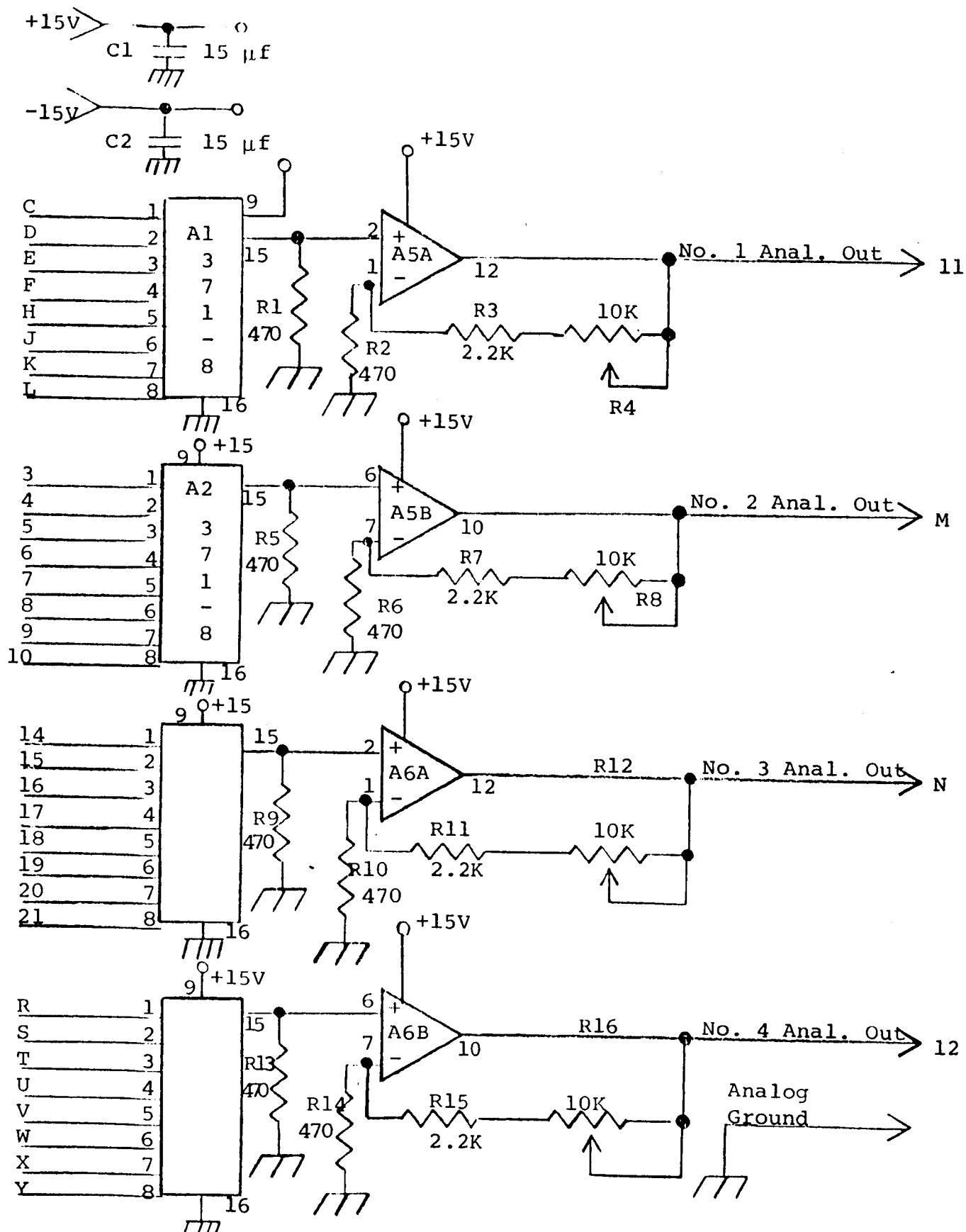
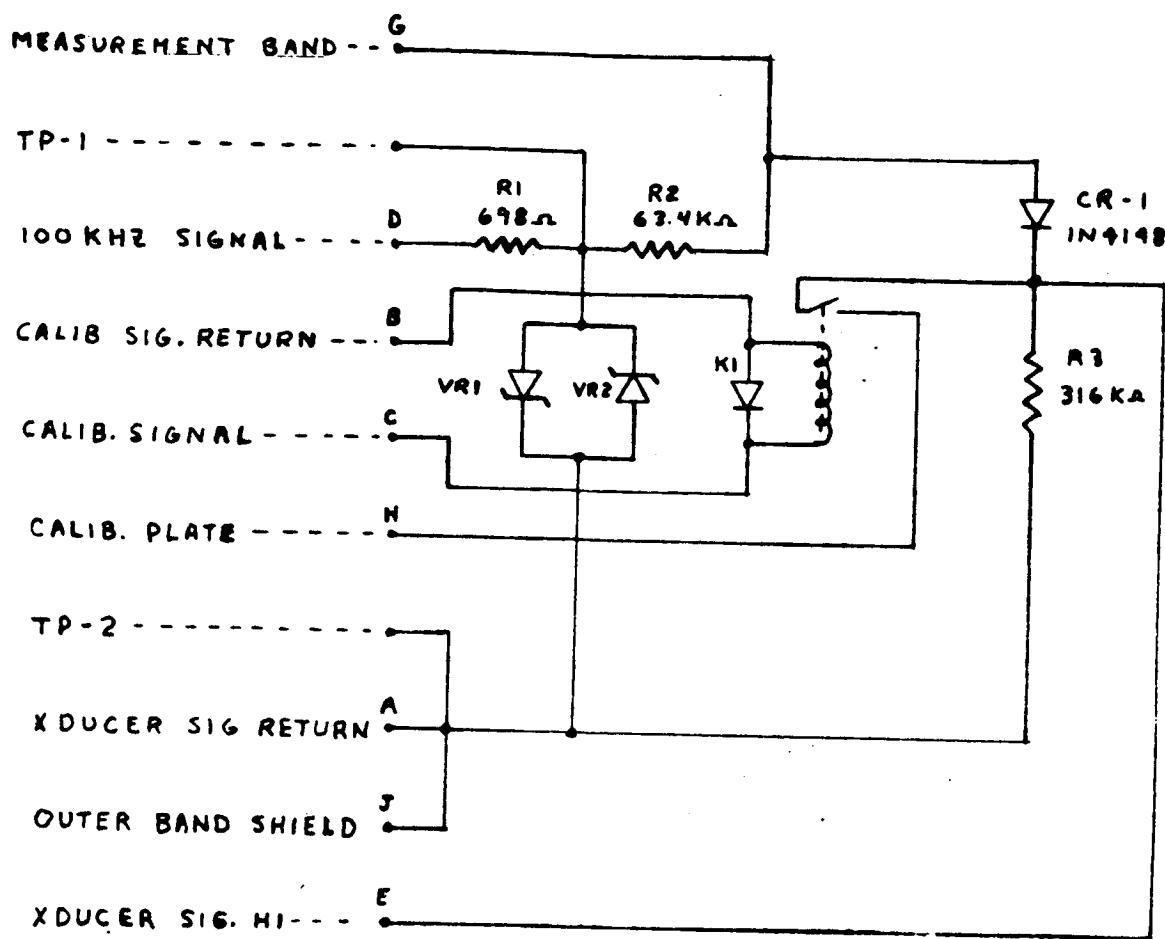


Figure A2.6(a)  
LBNP Controller Chart Recorder Driver Schematic Diagram

EDGE CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENTS FOR  
LBNP CONTROLLER CHART RECORDER DRIVER

1	N/C	A	+15V
2	N/C	B	-15V
3	MSB	C	MSB
4		D	
5		E	
6	Driver No. 2 Input	F	
7		H	
8		J	
9		K	LSB
10	LSB	L	
11	No. 1 Anal. Out	M	No. 2 Anal. Out
12	No. 4 Anal. Out	N	No. 3 Anal. Out
13	Anal. Gnd	An	Anal. Gnd
14	MSB	P	MSB
15		R	
16		S	
17		T	
18	Driver No. 3 Input	U	
19		V	
20		W	
21	LSB	X	
22	Dig. Gnd	Y	LSB
		Z	

Figure A2.6(b)



NOTE:

ALL ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS ARE POTTED AND  
FIXED TO THE LEG BAND.

FIGURE A2.7 CAPACITIVE PLETHYSMOGRAPH ELECTRONICS

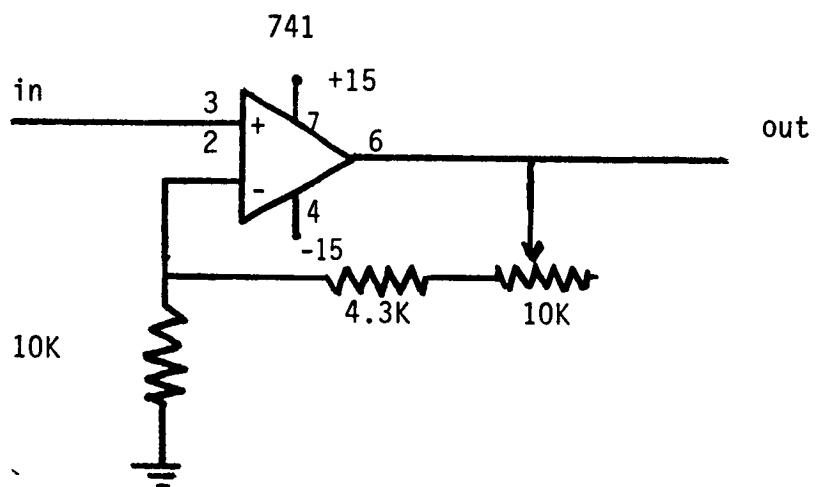
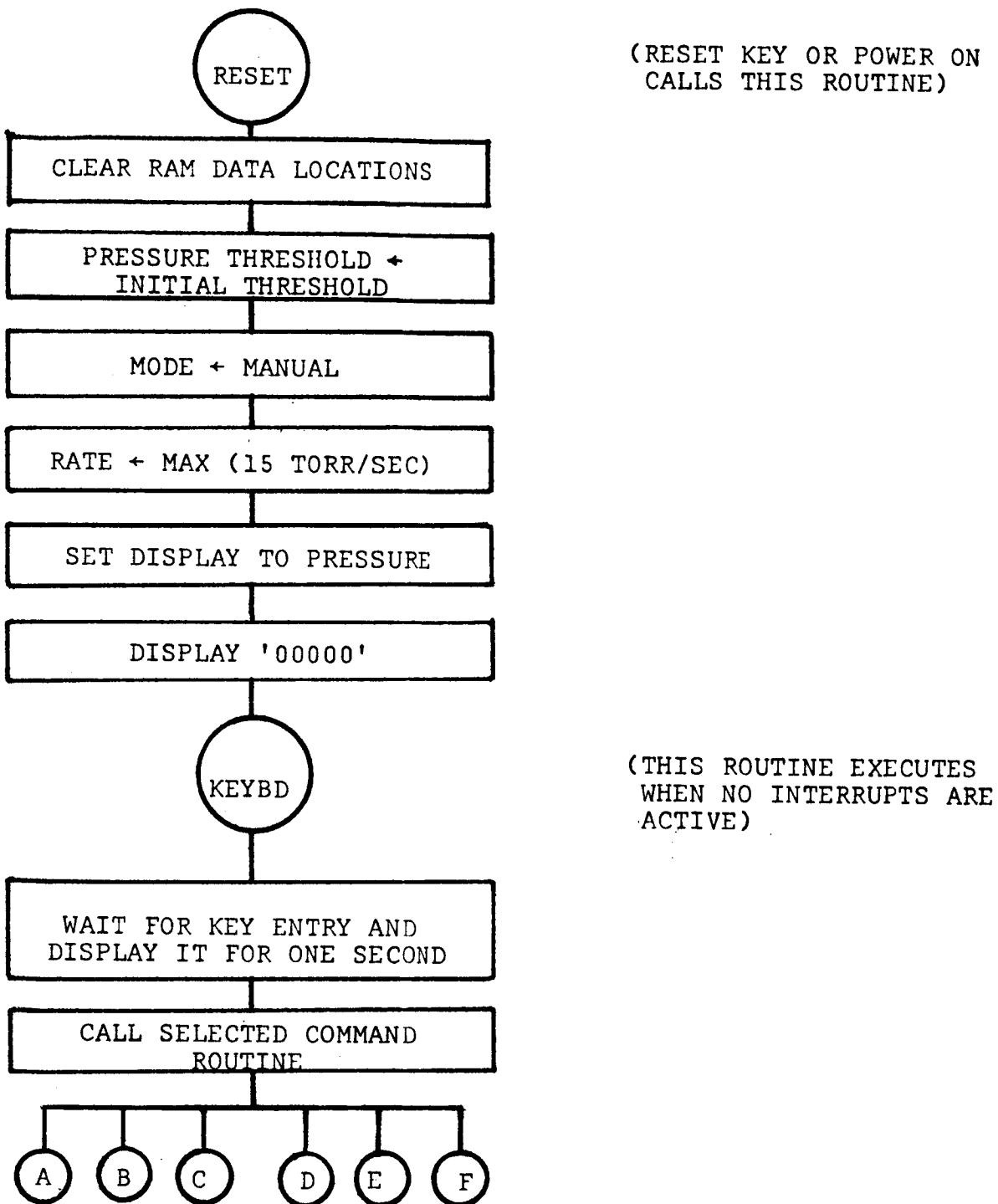


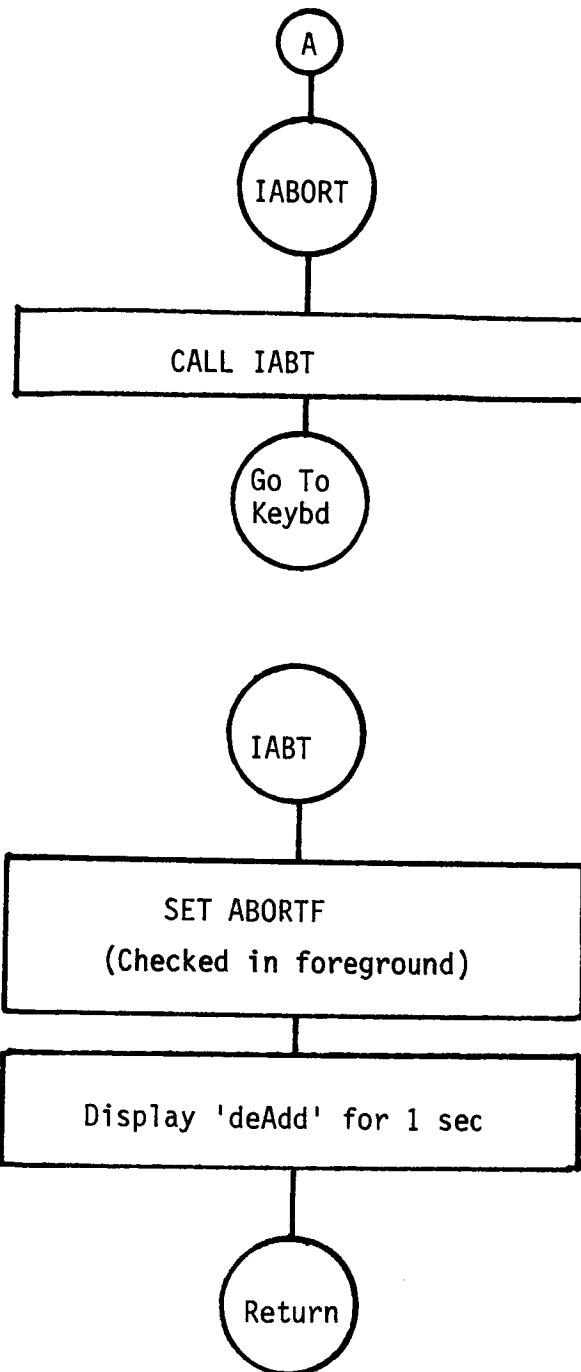
Figure A2.8 Leg Band Data A/D Input Amplifier

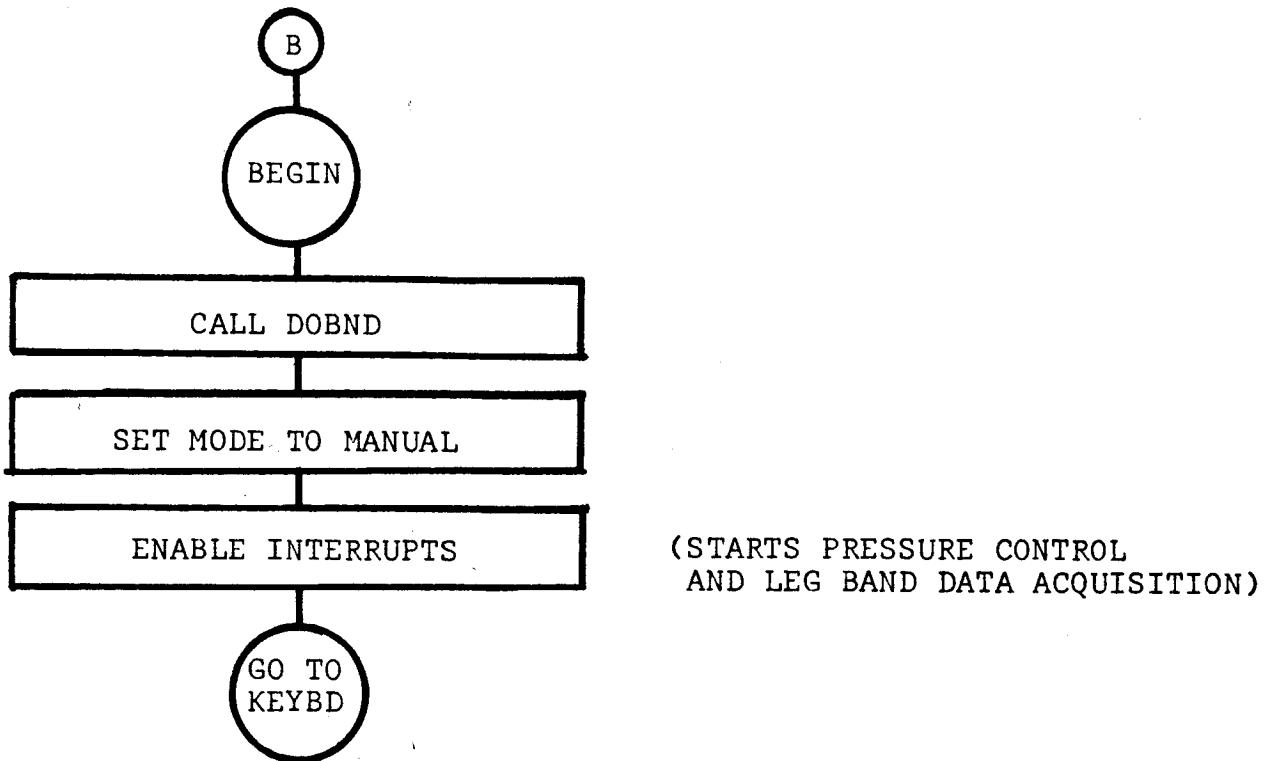
Two of these are used; one for the right channel and one for the left channel.

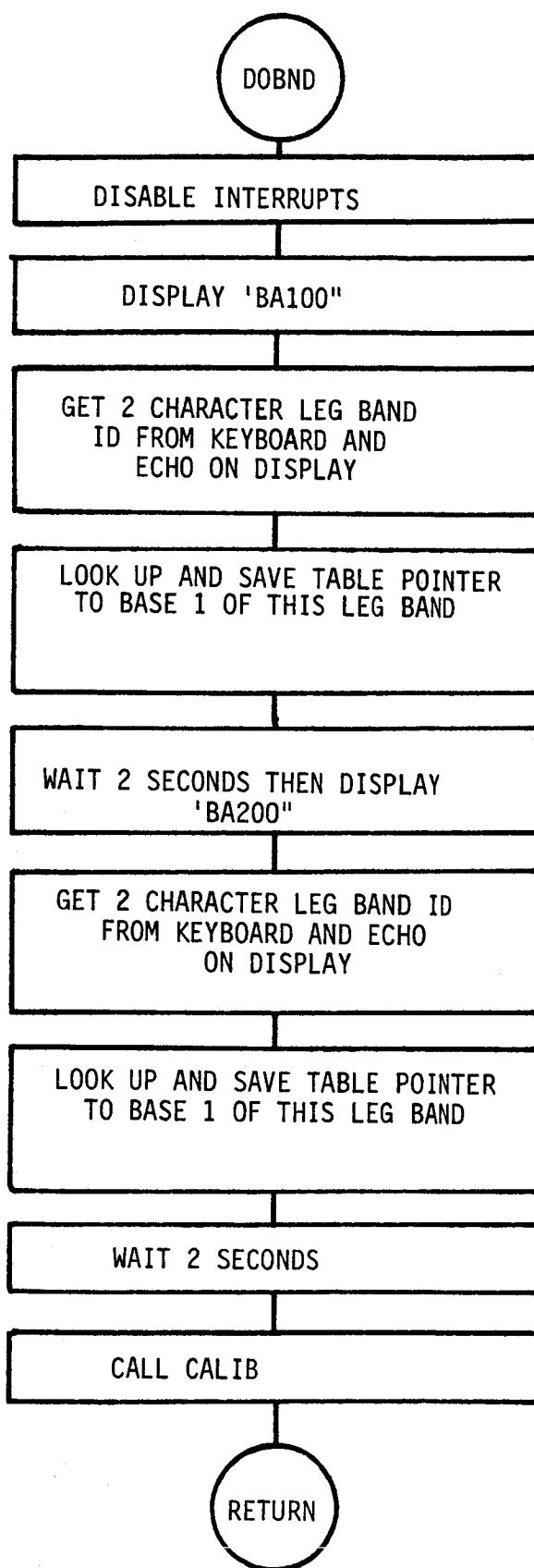
APPENDIX III  
FLOW CHARTS

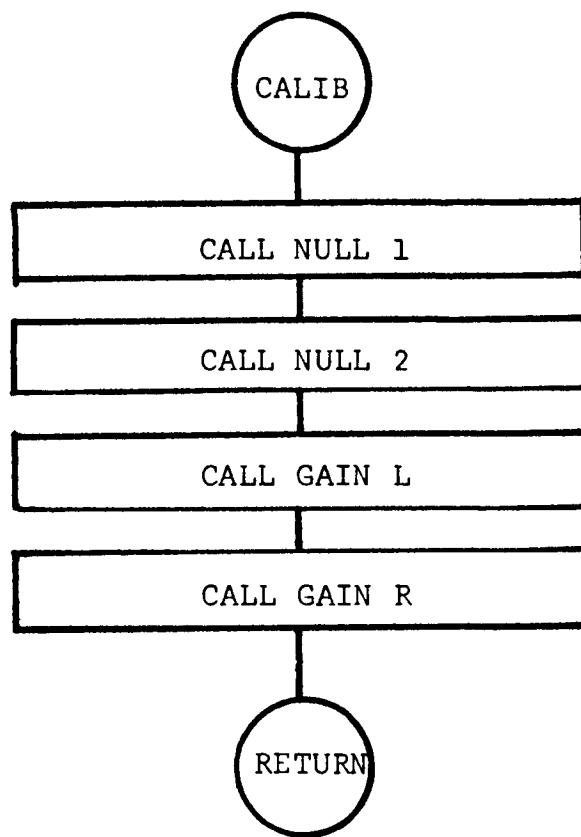
## BACKGROUND

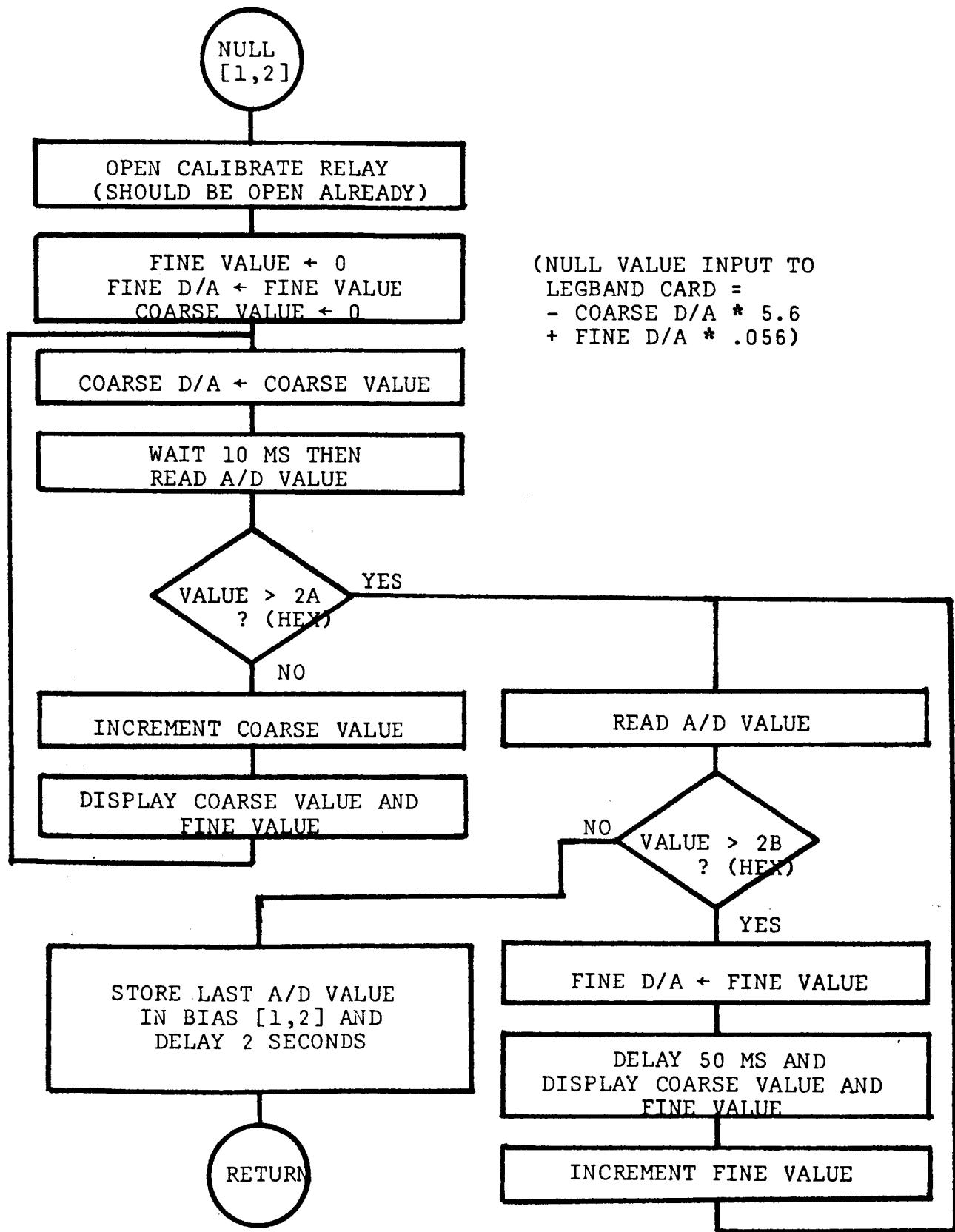


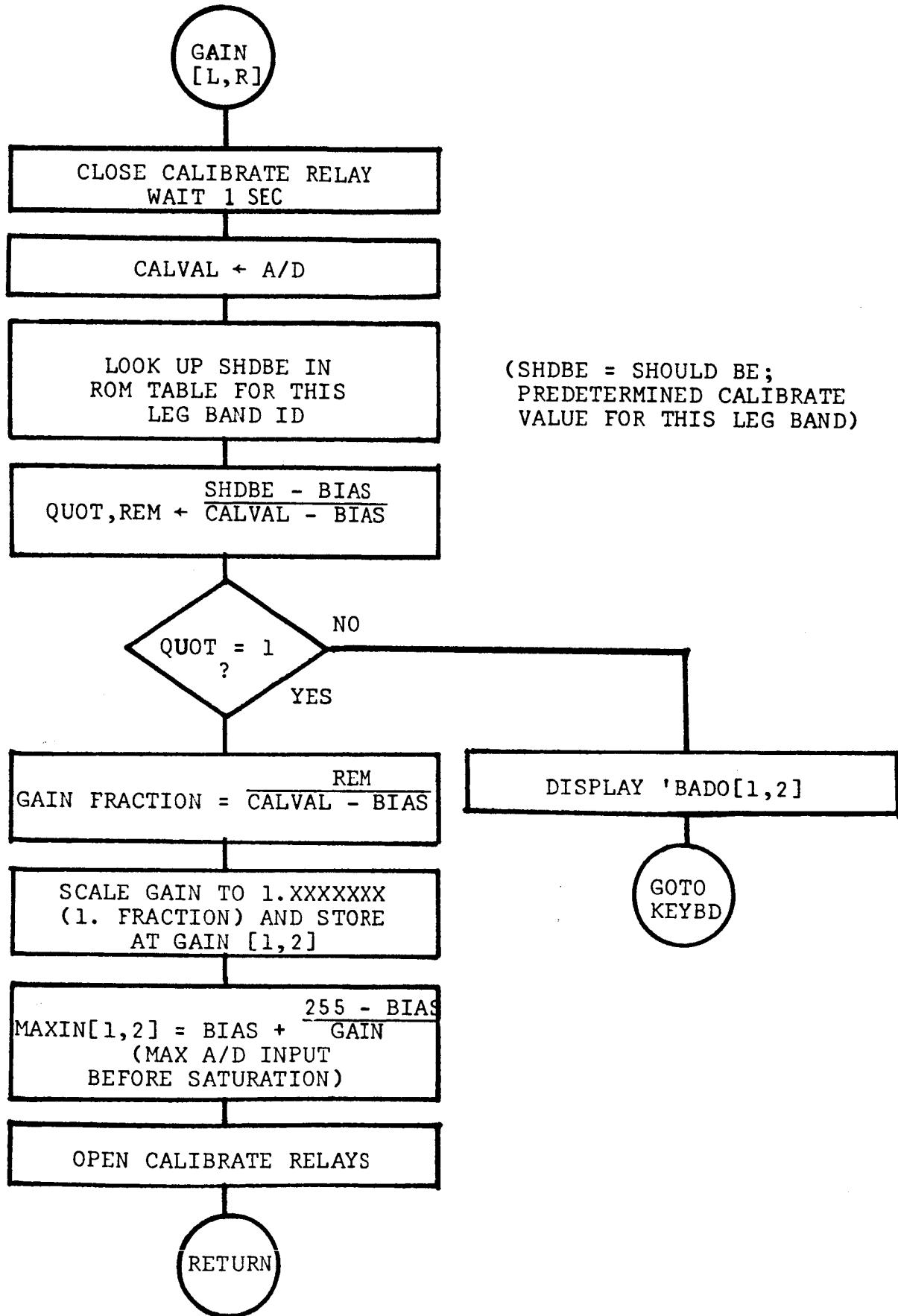


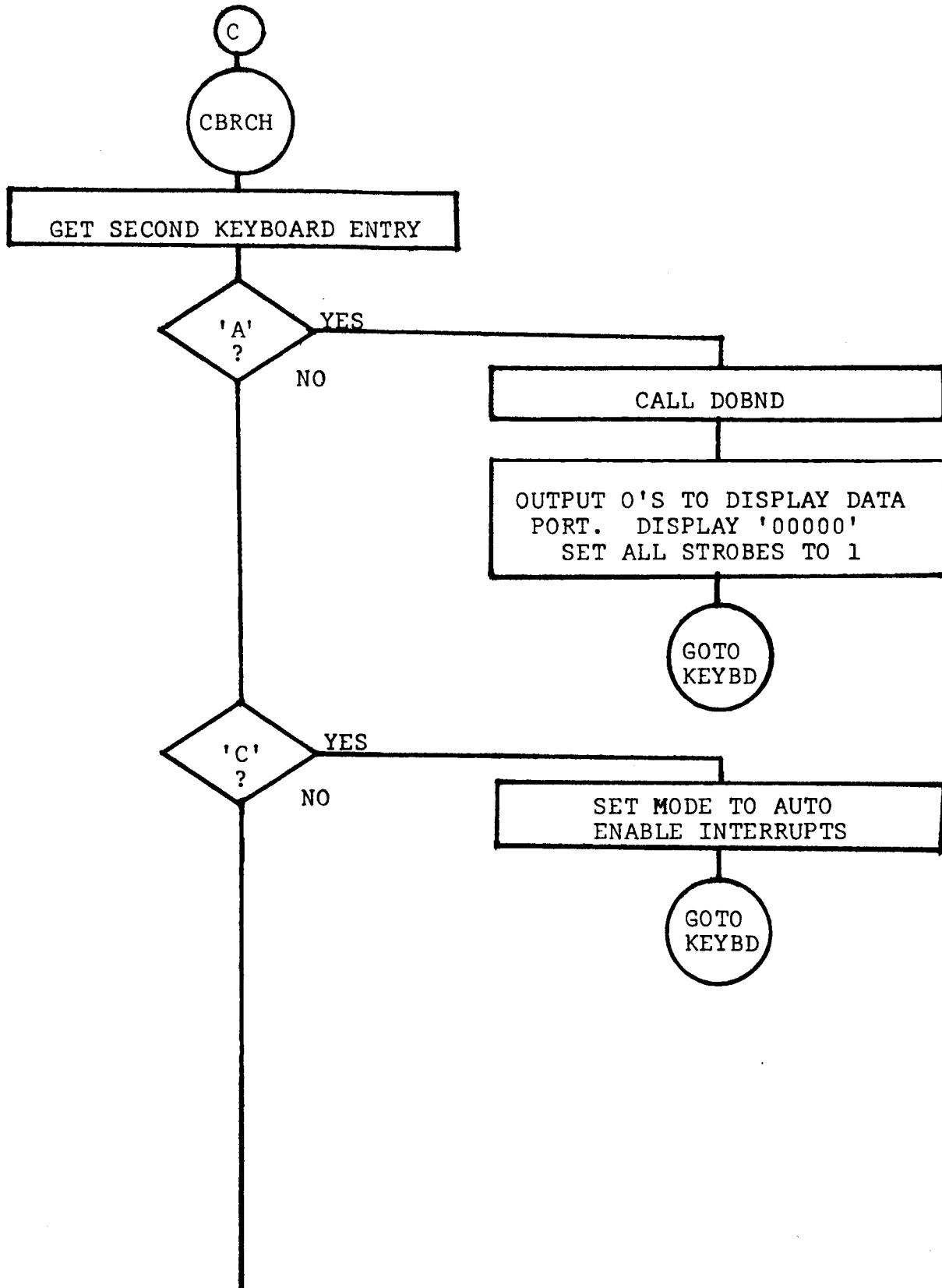


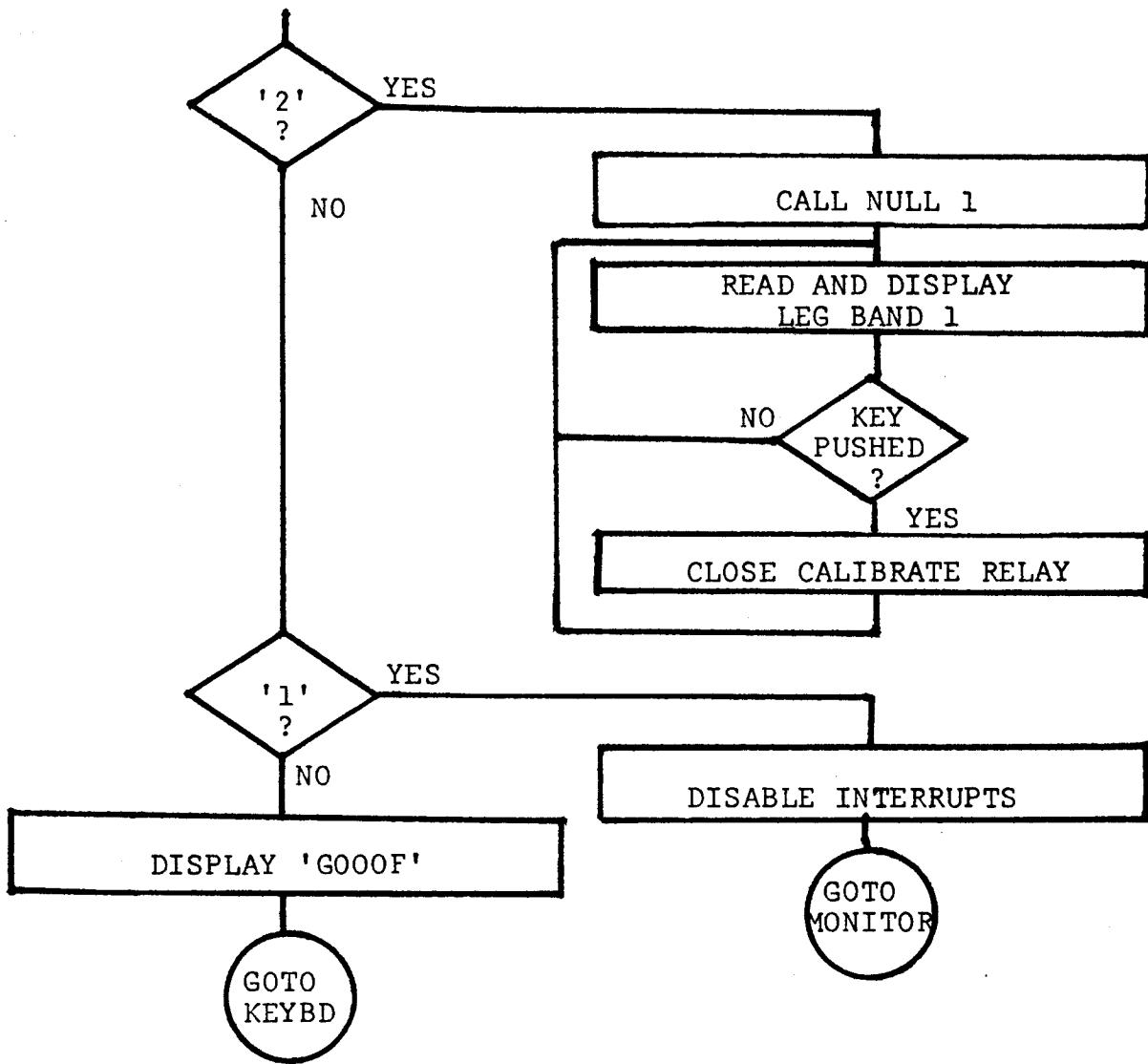


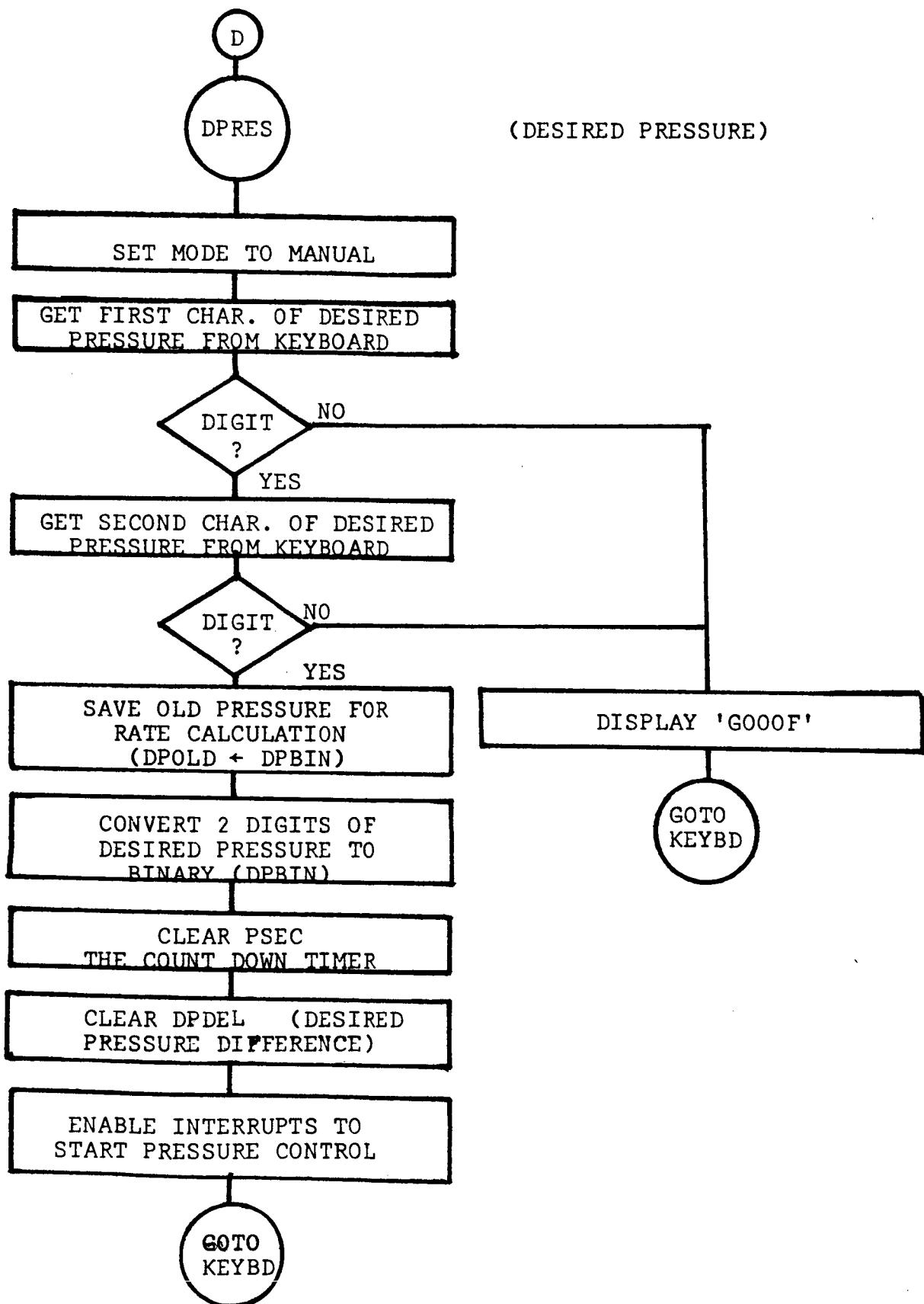


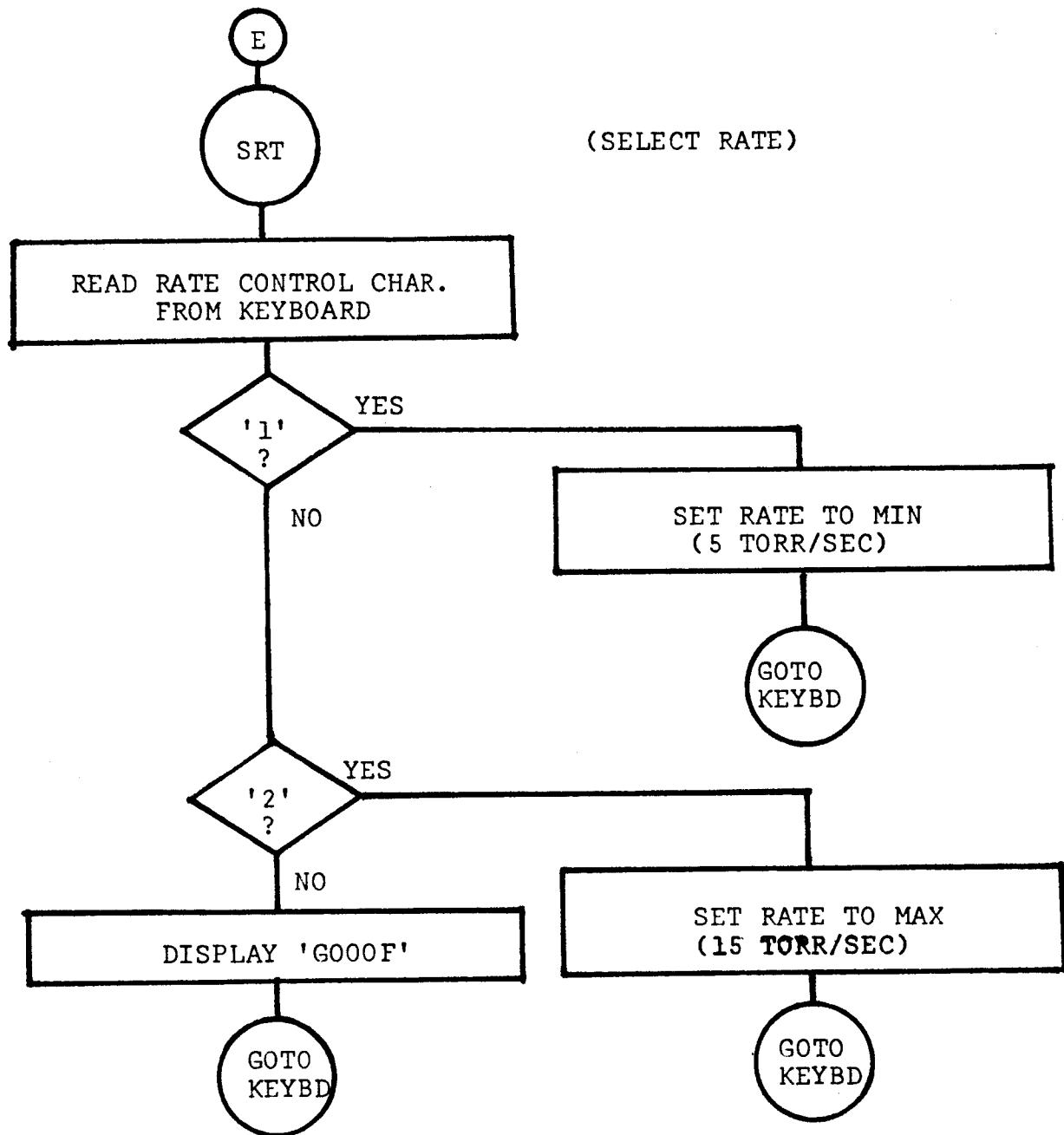


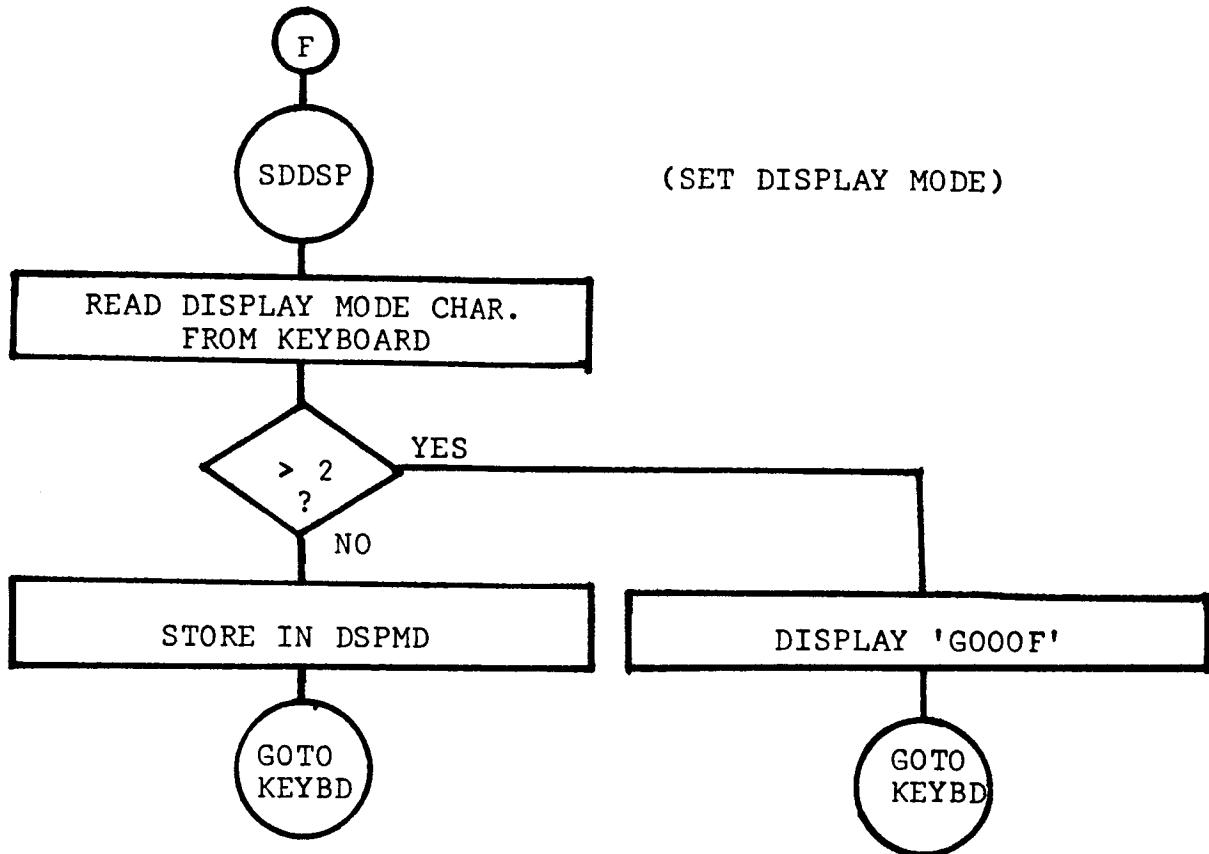


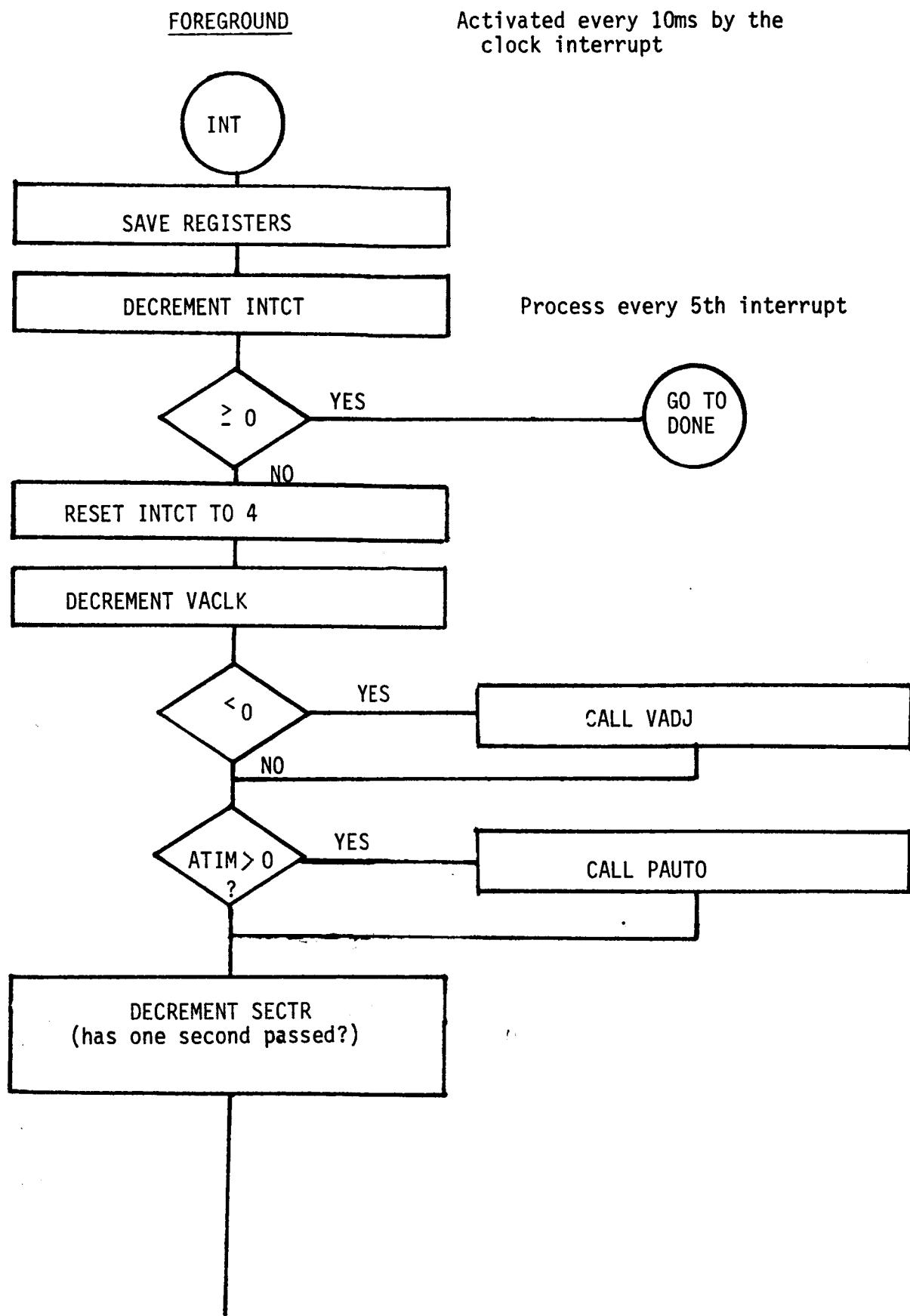


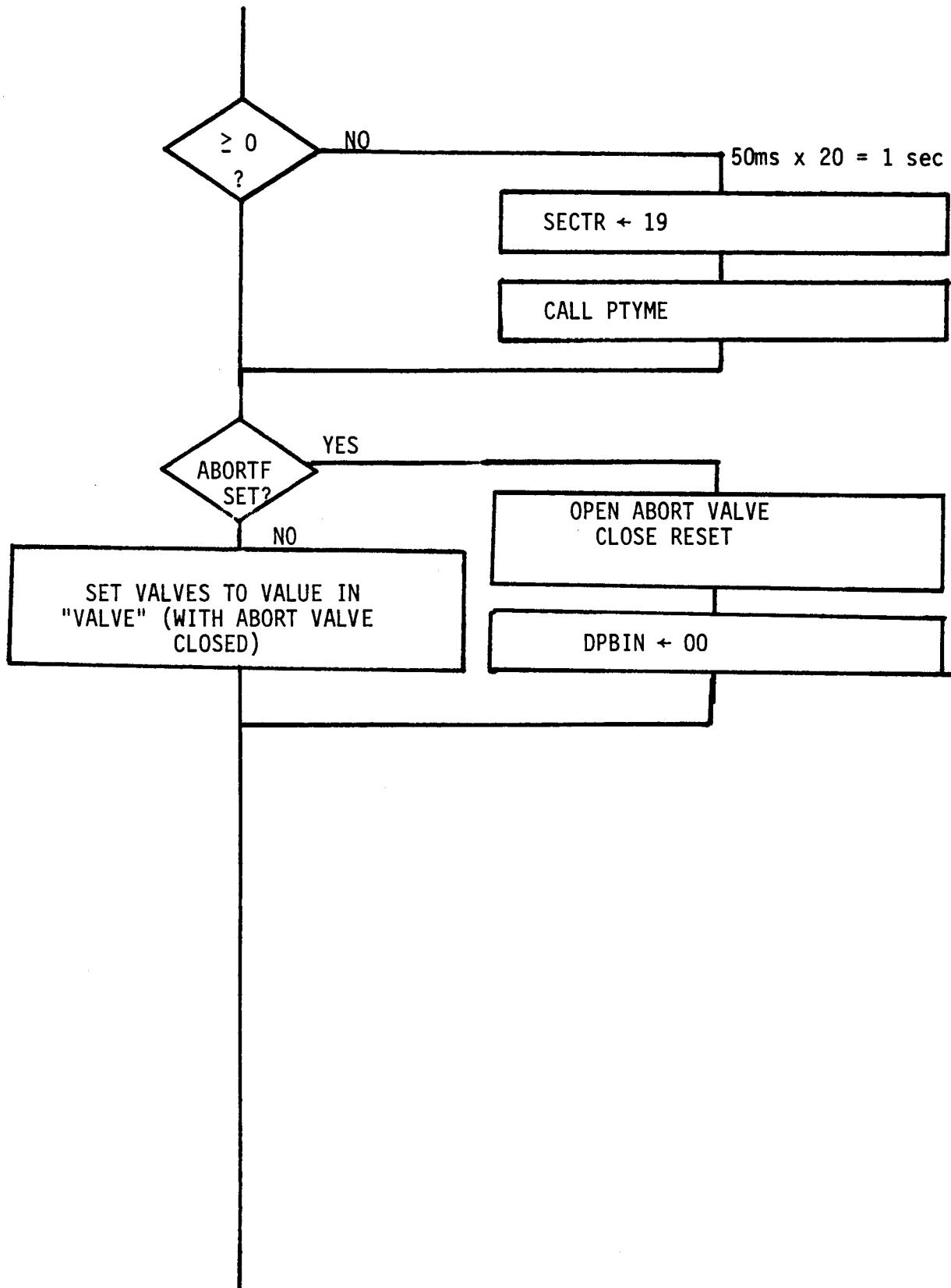


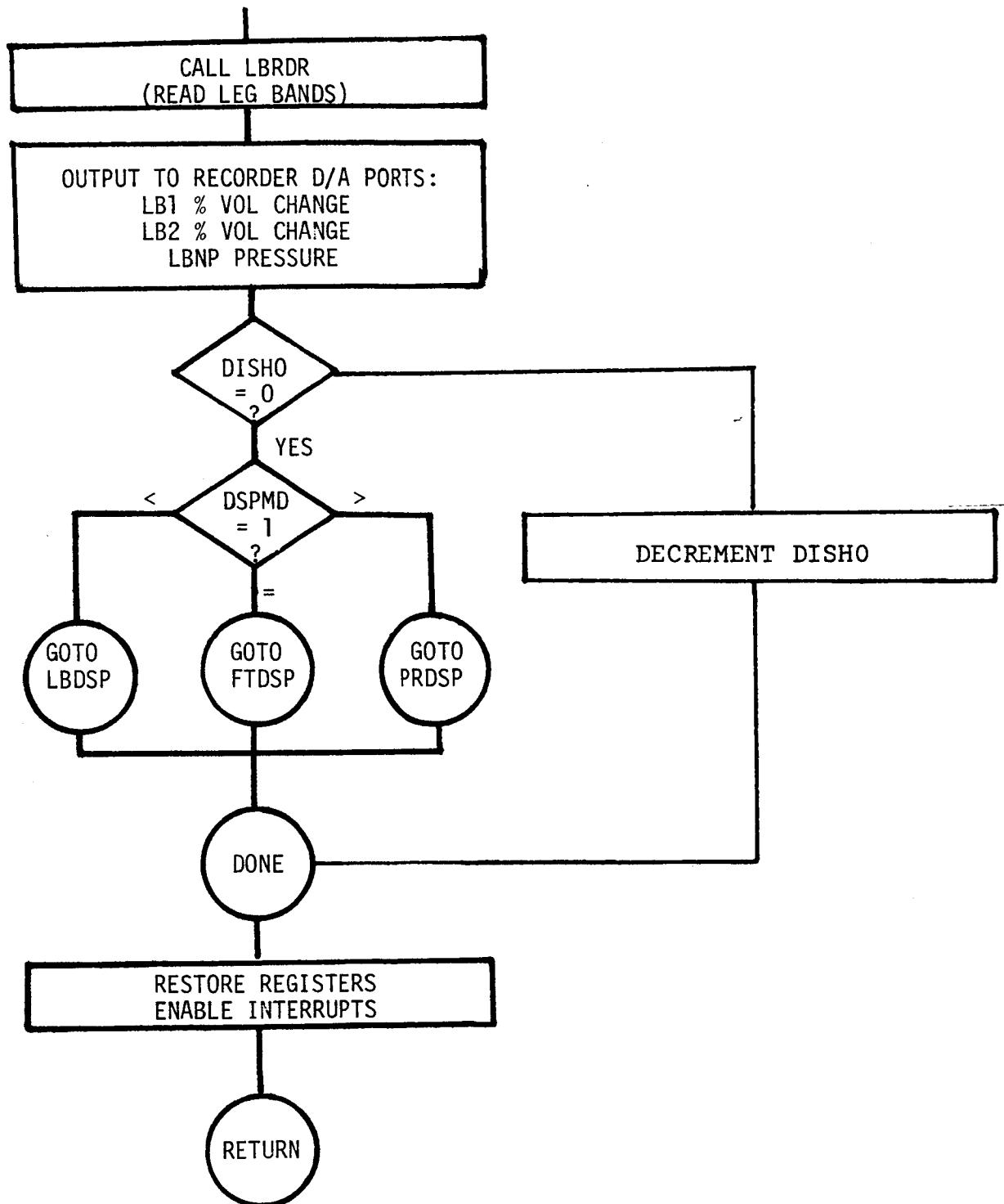


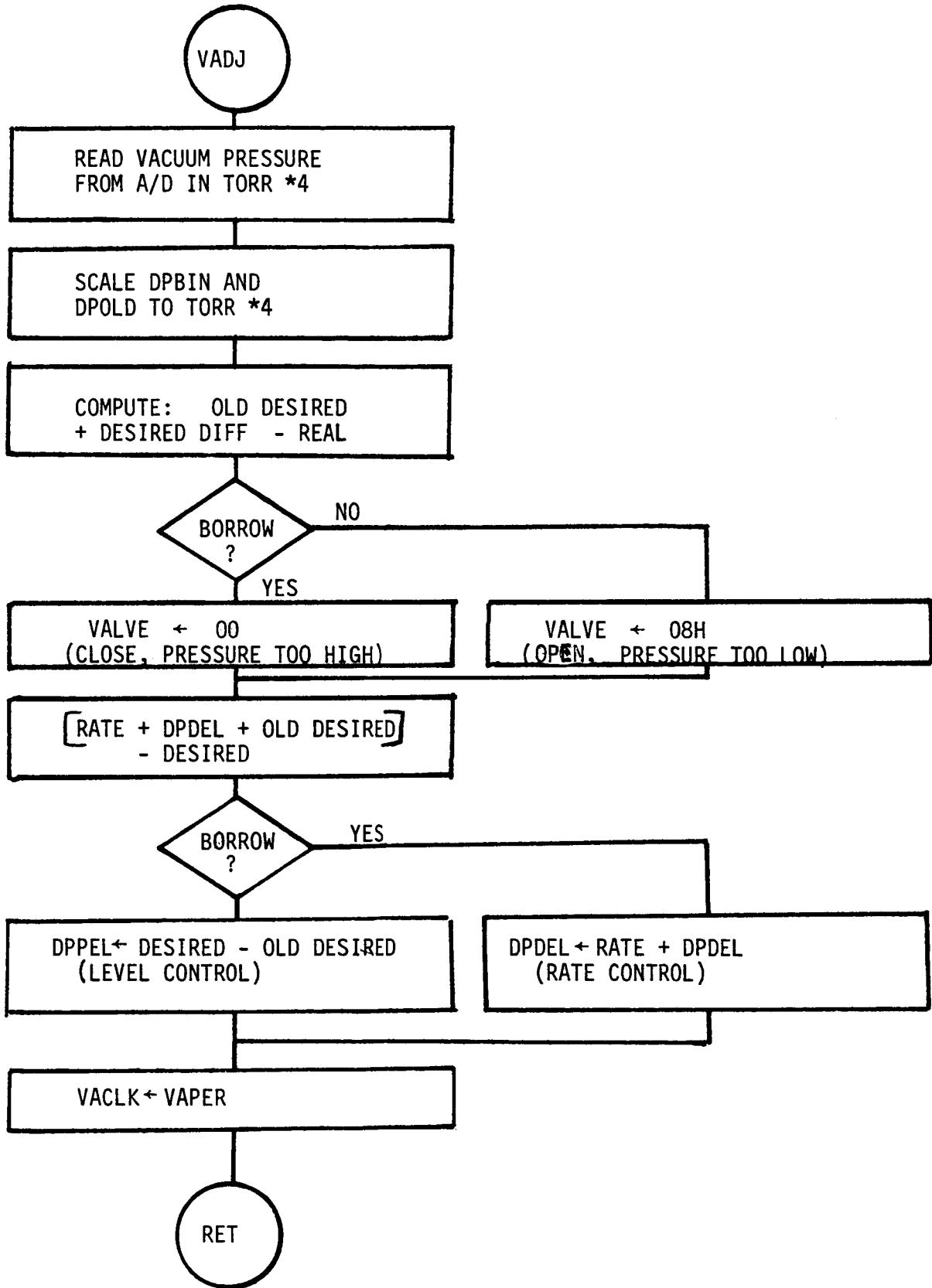


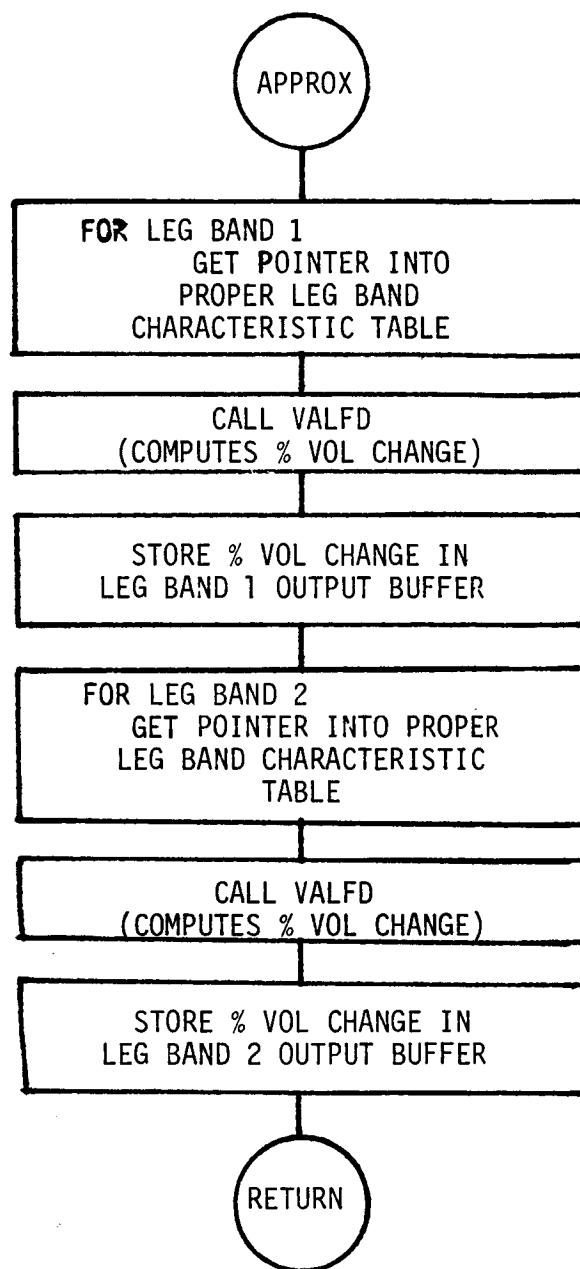


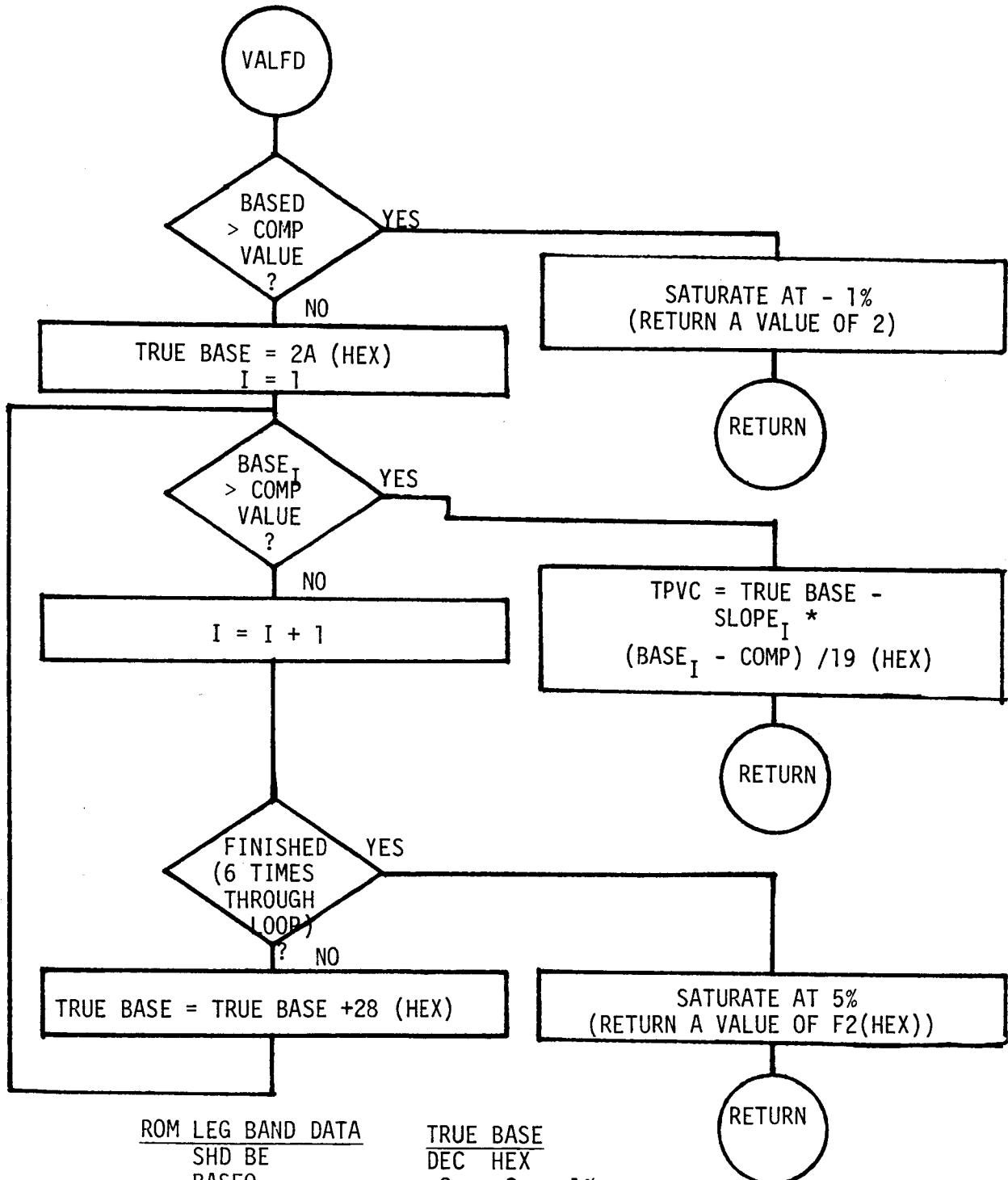






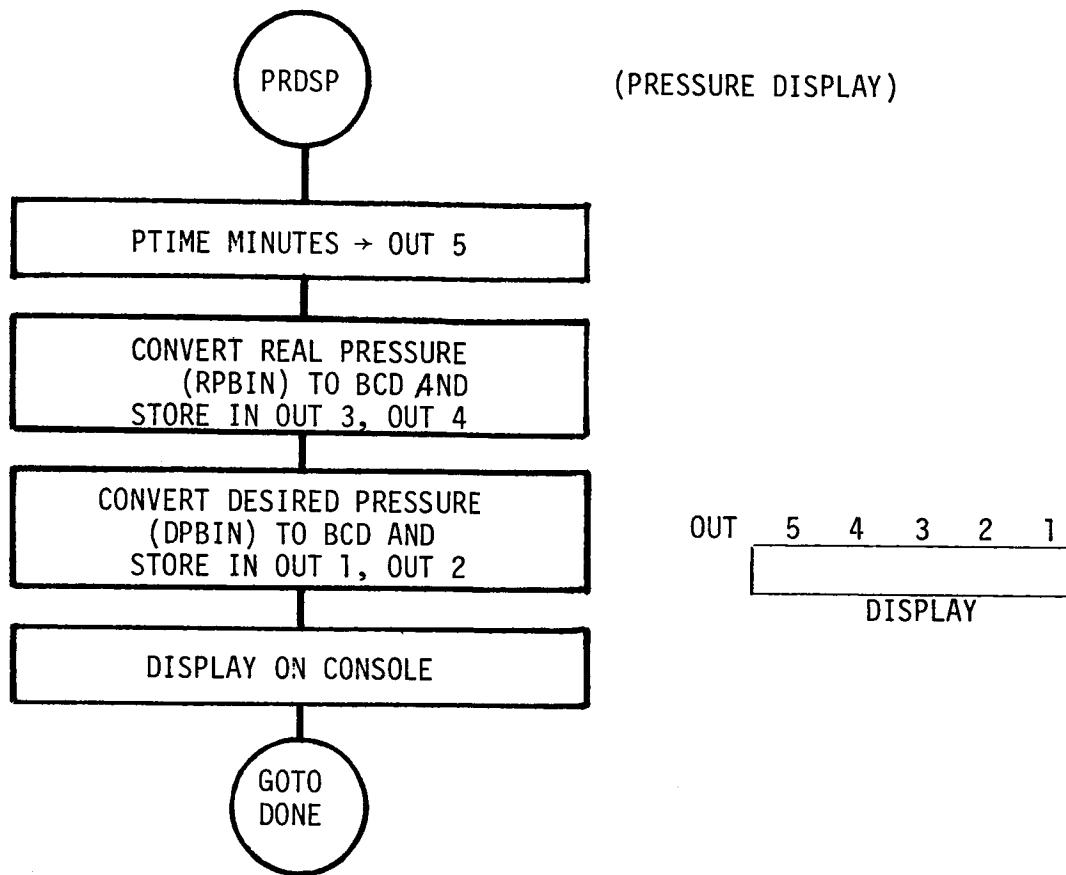






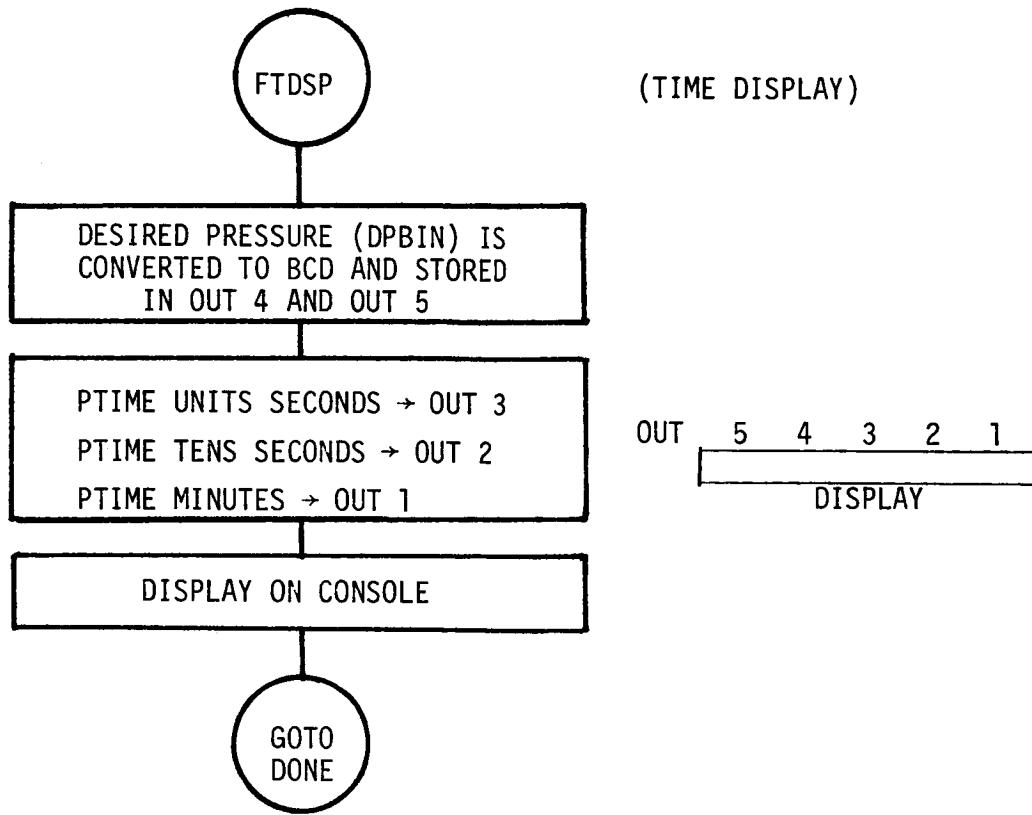
ROM LEG BAND DATA

	TRUE	BASE
	DEC	HEX
SHD BE	2	2
BASE0	2	2
SLOPE	42	2A
BASE1	02	52
SLOPE	122	7A
BASE2	162	A2
SLOPE	203	CA
BASE3	242	F2
SLOPE		
BASE4		
SLOPE		
BASE5		
SLOPE		
BASE6		
SLOPE		

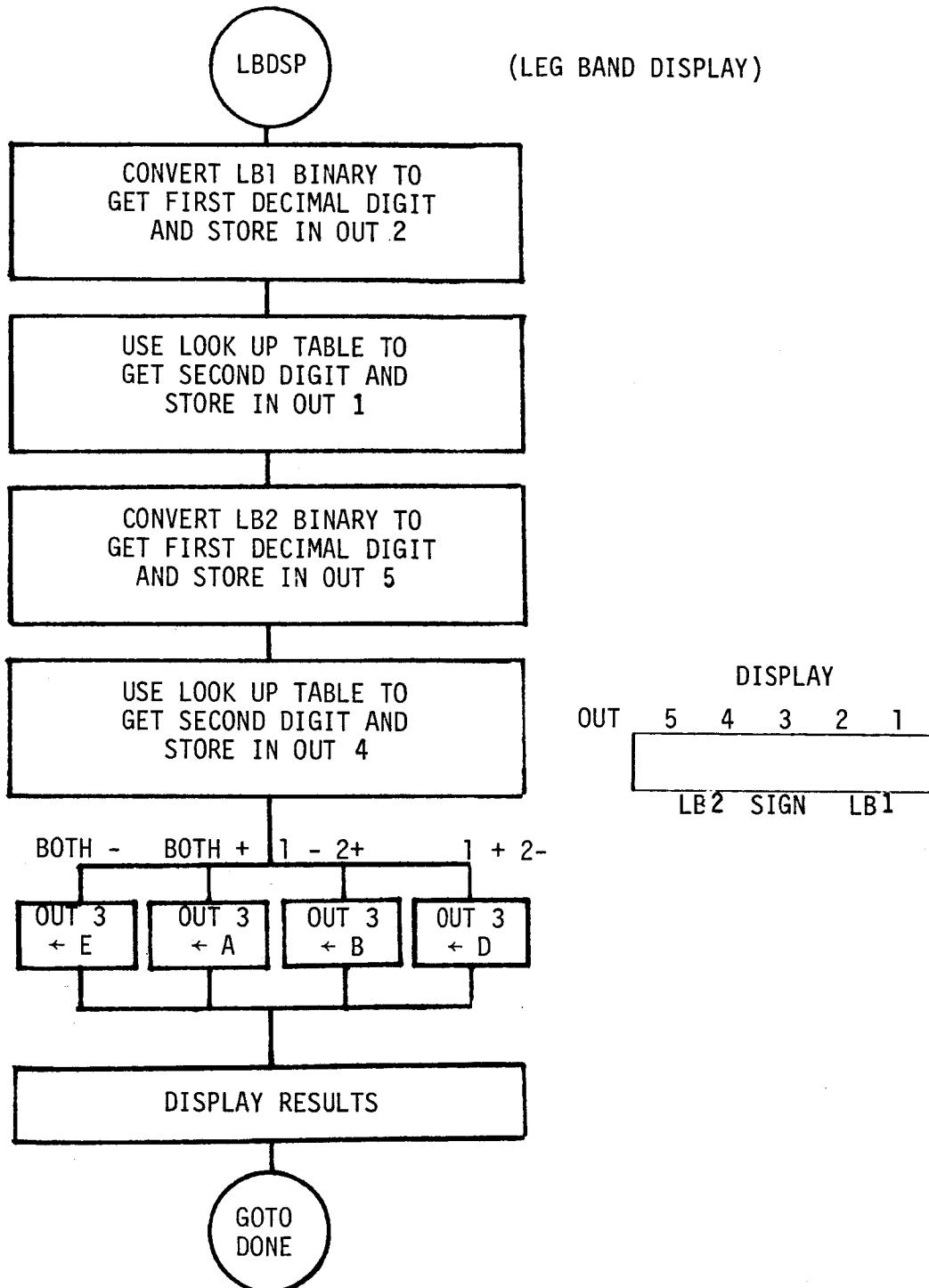


OUT 5 4 3 2 1

DISPLAY

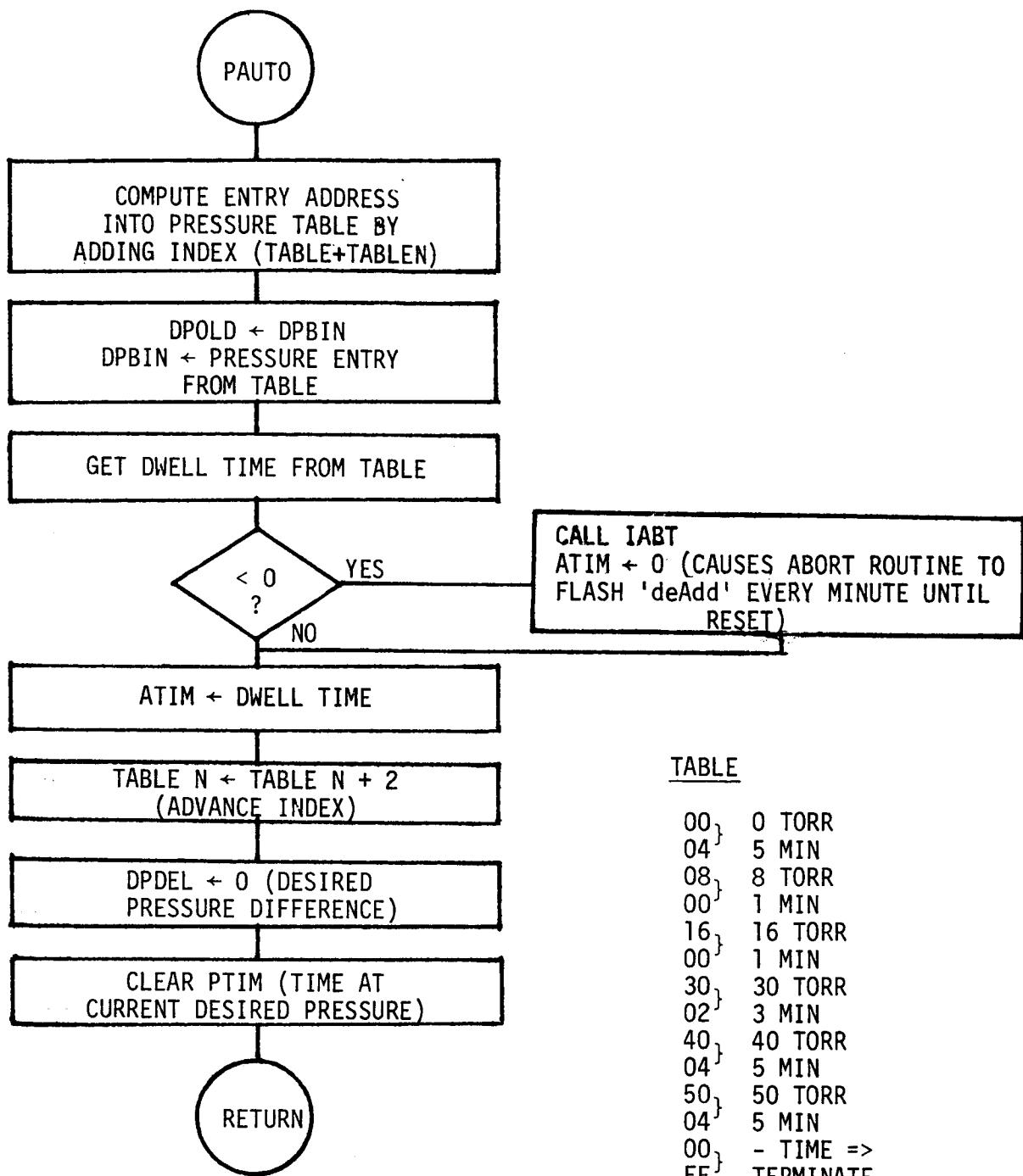


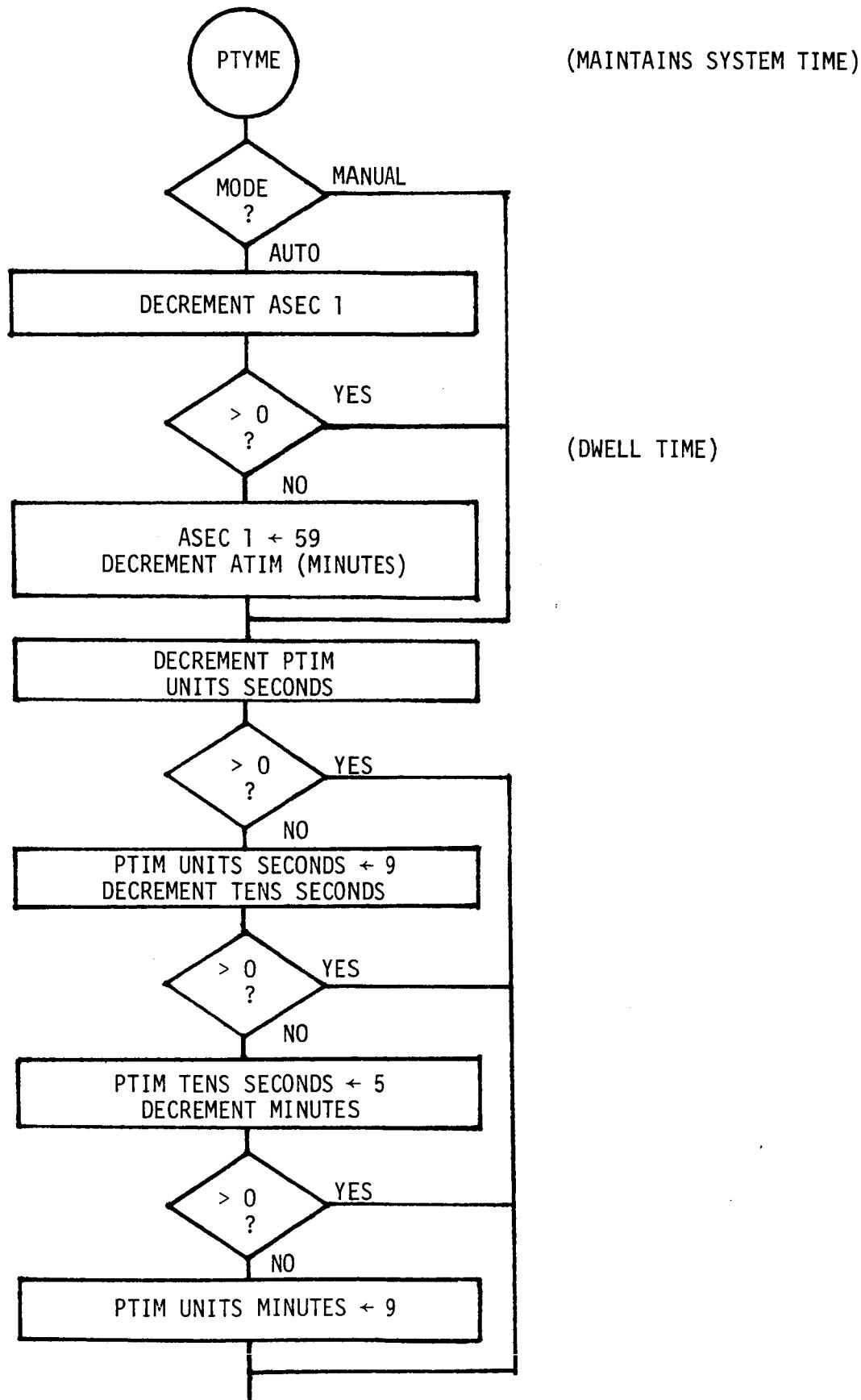
OUT 5 4 3 2 1  
DISPLAY



DISPLAY

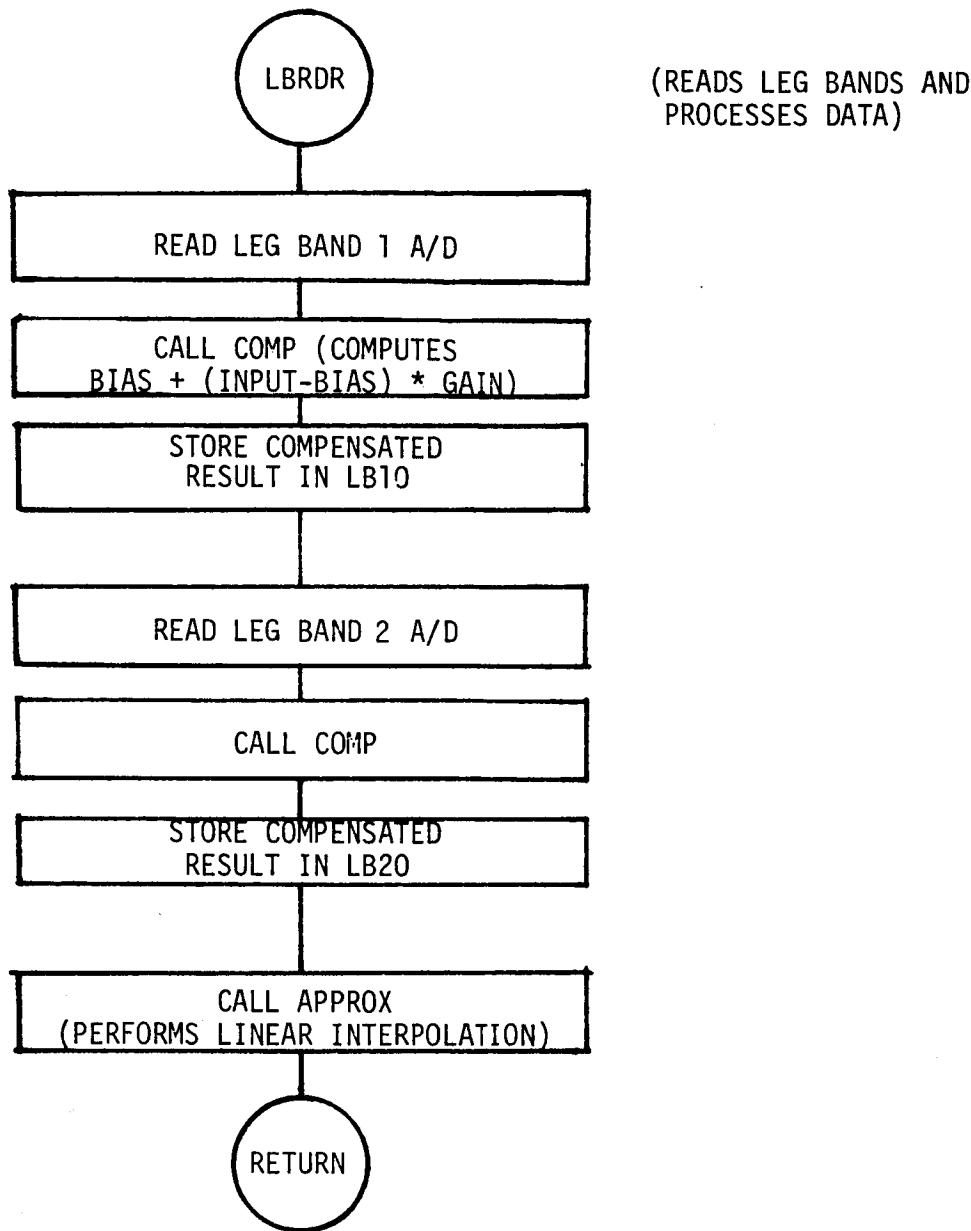
OUT	5	4	3	2	1
	LB2	SIGN	LB1		

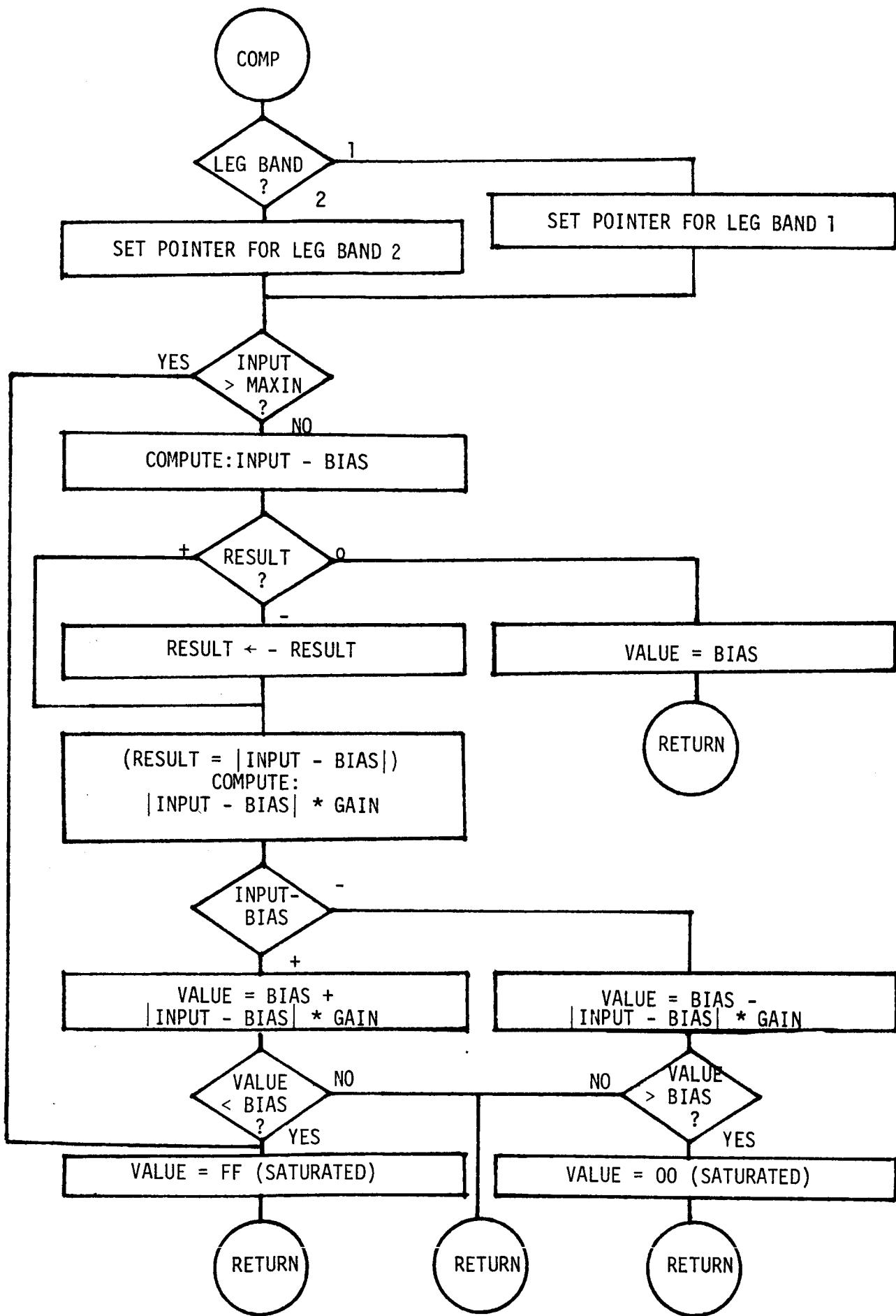




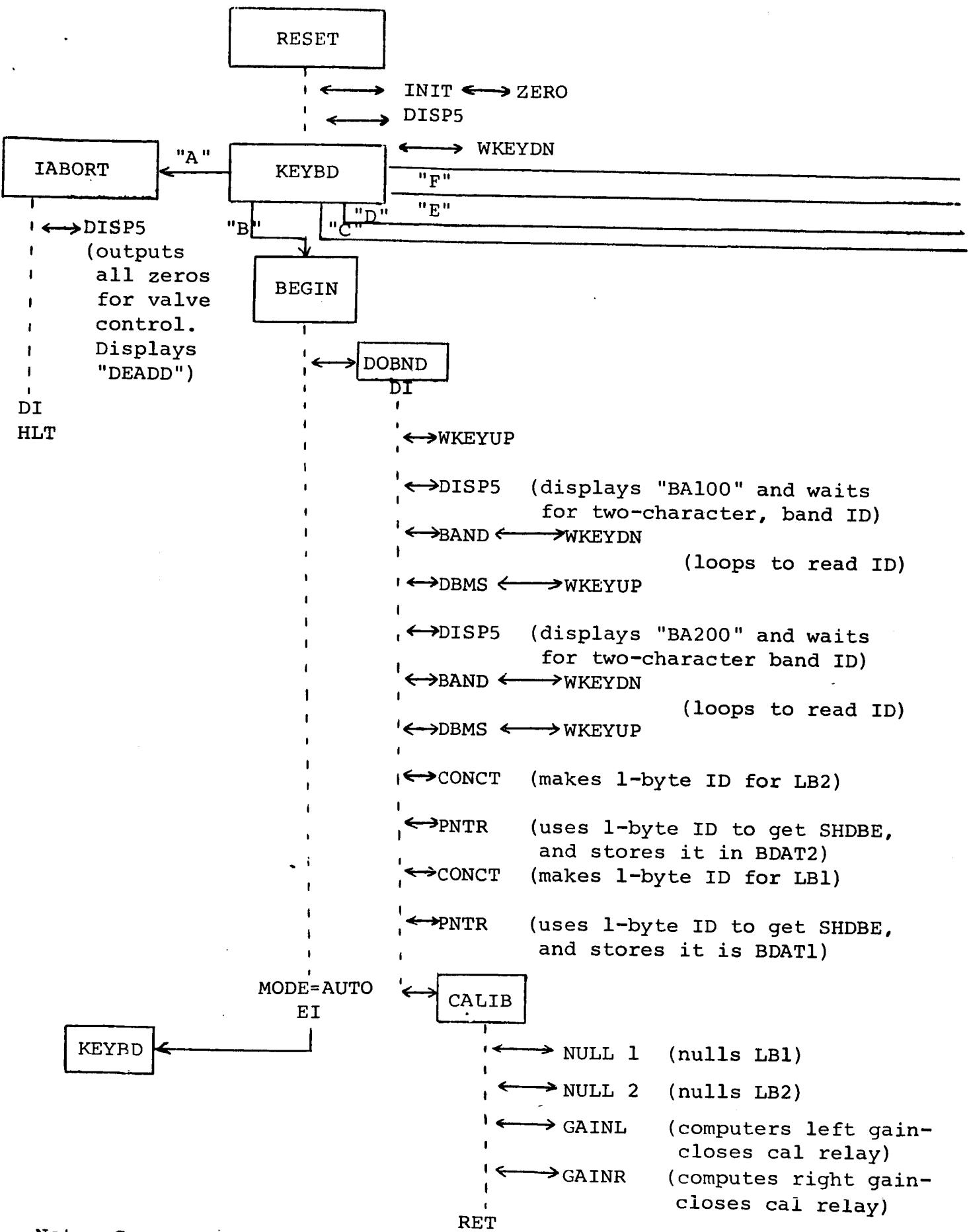
PTIME UNITS SEC ← 9 - PTIM UNITS SEC  
PTIME TENS SEC ← 5 - PTIM TENS SEC  
PTIME UNITS MIN ← 9 - PTIM UNITS MIN

UNITS

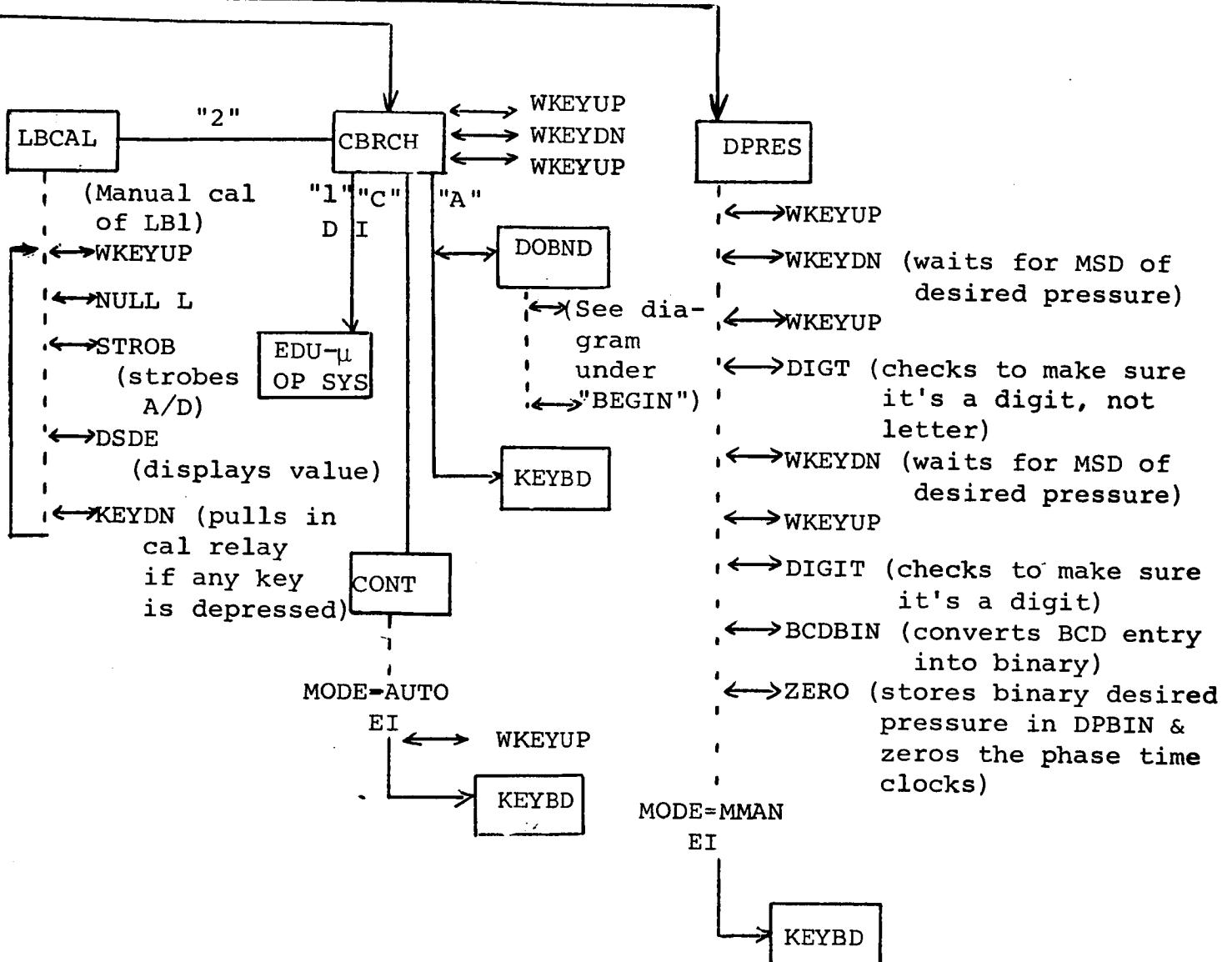


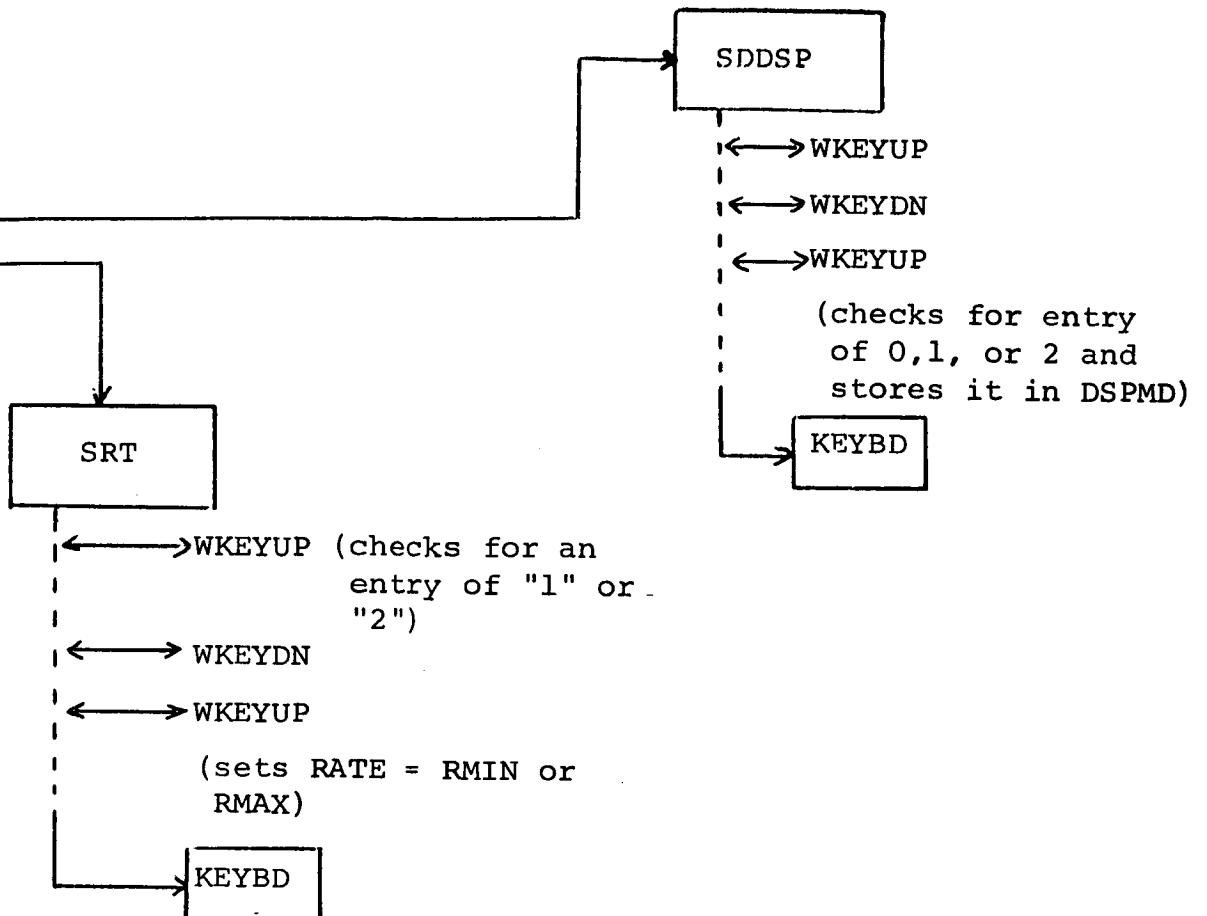


**APPENDIX IV**  
**CALLING SEQUENCE**



Note: See attachment for detailed "call" sequences under CALIB.





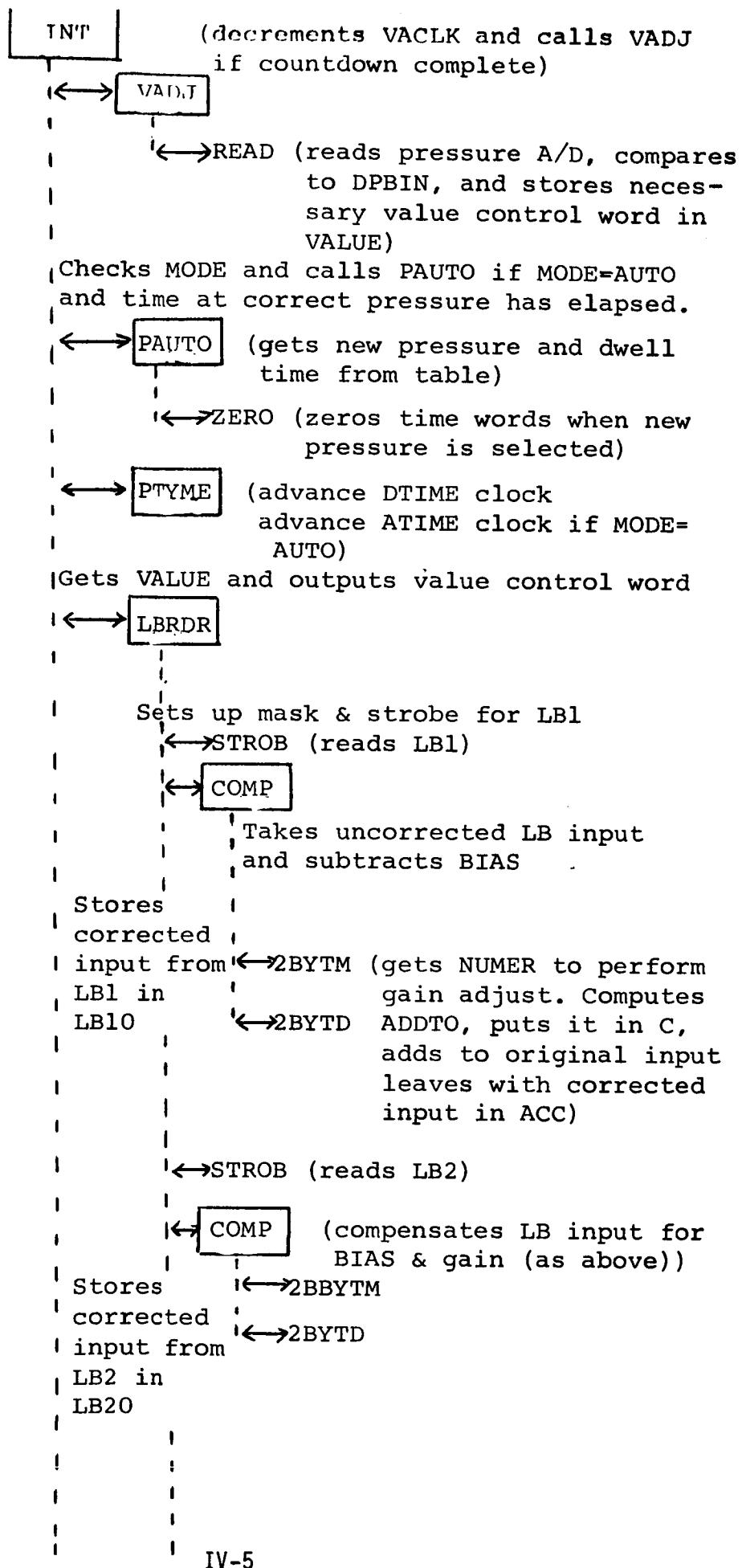
#### SUBROUTINES

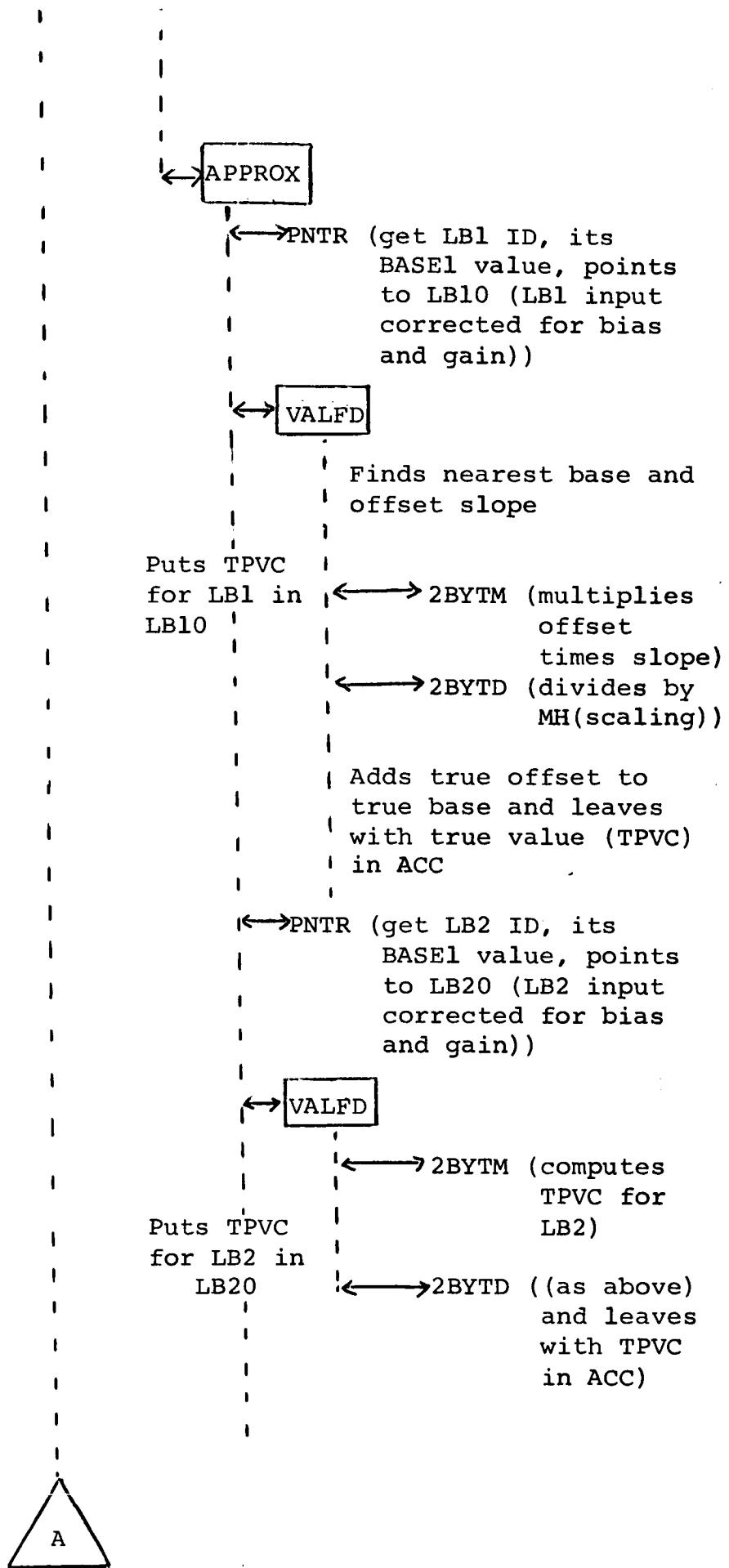
BAND  
BCDBIN  
CONCT  
DBMS  
DELAY  
DIGT  
DISP5  
DSDE  
GAINL  
GAINR  
INIT  
KEYDN  
NULL 1  
NULL 2  
PNTR  
STROB  
WKEYDN  
WKEYUP  
ZERO

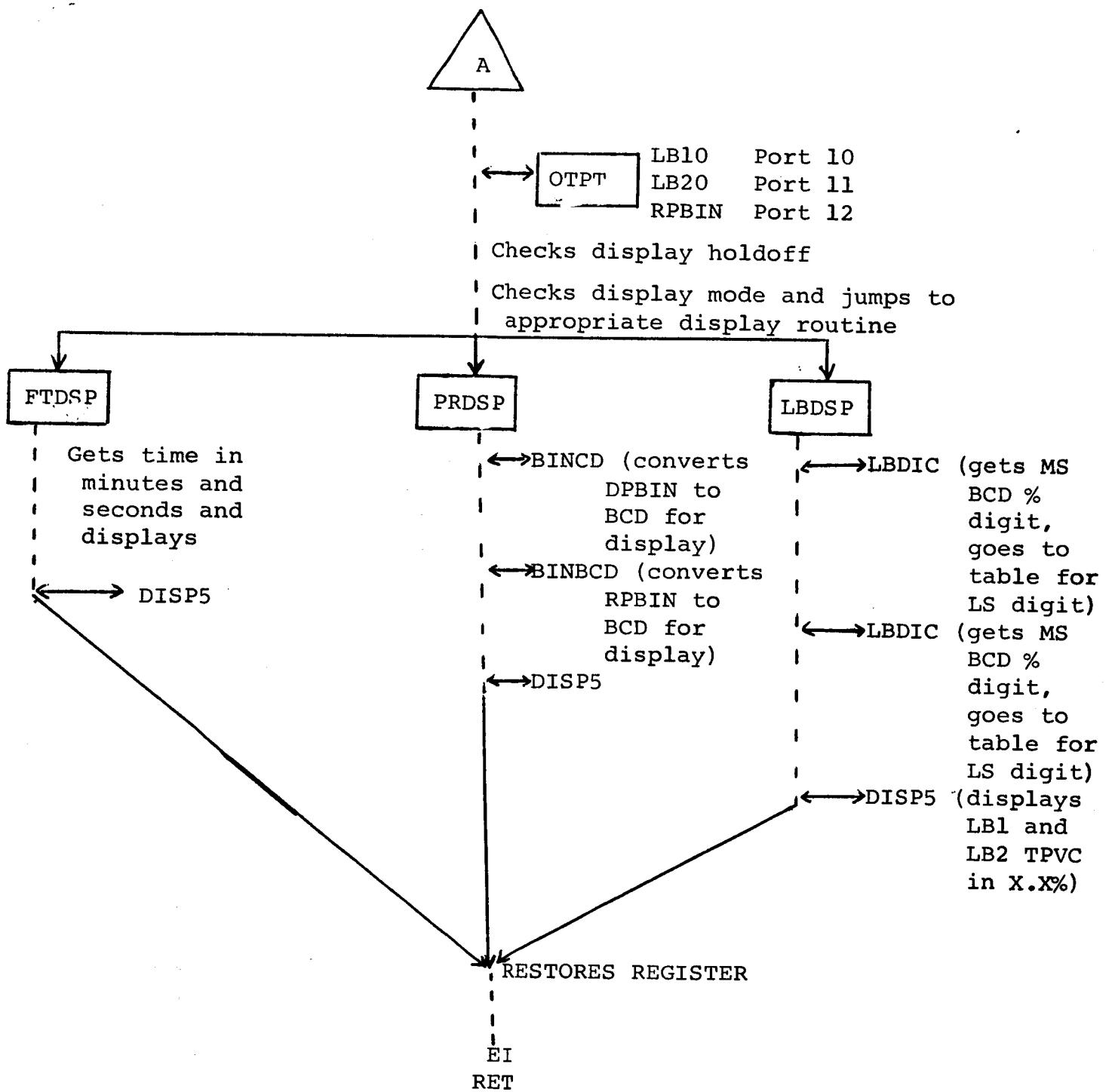
#### RAM LOCATIONS

LB10	LBl OUTPUT BUFFER	
LB20	LB2 OUTPUT BUFFER	
BIAS1	LBl BIAS	
	LBl MAXIN	
	LBl GAIN	
BIAS2	LB2 BIAS	
	LB2 MAXIN	
	LB2 GAIN	
BDAT1	LBl SHDBE	
BDAT2	LB2 SHDBE	
HOLD1	USED BY "BAND" TO HOLD 2 CHARACTER LBl ID	
HOLD2	USED BY "BAND" TO HOLD 2 CHARACTER LB2 ID	
LB1ID	LBl ID	
LB2ID	LB2 ID	
BISTA	NBIAS STATUS	
DSPMD	DISPLAY MODE	

```
CALLR
    ←→NULL 1 (nulls LB1)
    | ←→DBMS
    | ←→STROB (strokes A/D & displays D/A nulling
    |           values)
    | ←→DSDE
    | ←→DBMS
    ←→NULL 2 (nulls LB2)
    | ←→DBMS
    | ←→STROB (strokes A/D & displays D/A nulling
    |           values)
    | ←→DSDE
    | ←→DBMS
    ←→GAINL (computes left gain-closes cal relay)
    | ←→DBMS
    | ←→STROBE
    | ←→PNTR
    | ←→TBYTD
    | ←→TBYTD
    | ←→TBYTD
    OPENS RELAY
    ←→GAINR (computes right gain-closes cal relay)
    | ←→DBMS
    | ←→STROB
    | ←→PNTR
    | ←→TBYTD (divide to get integer part of SHDBE/
    |           CALVAL)
    | ←→TBYTD (divide to get fractional part of
    |           SHDBE/CALVAL)
    | ←→TBYTD (computes max input value)
    OPENS RELAY
    |
    |
    RET
```







**APPENDIX V**  
**ROM LISTINGS**

```
*****  
INASA LBNP CHAMBER CONTROLLER - WITH PLETHYS CAL AND MONITOR.  
WRITTEN BY USAFA/DFEE/CSL AUG 76 MODIFIED JUL 77  
MODIFIED AT SDSM+T 20 JULY 1979  
MODIFICATIONS BY:  
M. J. BATCHELDER, PHD  
R. A. BROWN, BSEE
```

```
***** ORG 0 MONITOR - MODIFIED EDUMICRO *****
```

```
En0 EQU 10E0H  
B0C EQU 12B  
FF1C EQU 10FFH  
F11C EQU 10FDH  
FF10 EQU 10FEH  
FC10 EQU 10FCCH  
F710 EQU 10F7H  
F41C EQU 10F4H  
F01C EQU 10F9H  
F51C EQU 10FSH
```

```
ROUTINE START AND CIRCD
```

THIS ROUTINE INITIALIZES ALL  
REQUIRED VARIABLES AND THEN  
WAITS FOR AN OPERATING SYSTEM  
COMMAND TO BE ENTERED. WHEN  
A VALID COMMAND IS ENTERED, A  
BRANCH TABLE (LOCATED STARTING AT C BASE)  
IS USED TO JUMP TO THE APPROPRIATE  
ROUTINE TO PERFORM THE COMMENDED  
OPERATION. THE ROUTINE WHICH  
PERFORMS THE COMMANDS JUMPS  
BACK TO THE MASTER ROUTINE AFTER  
COMPLETION

PARAMETERS: IN: A KEYCODE IN E REGISTER  
(FROM KEYIN)  
OUT: PC LOADED WITH COMMAND ROUTINE ADDRESS  
REGISTERS AFFECTED: ALL  
MEMORY USED: MASK1  
I/O PORTS: NONE DIRECTLY  
OUTPUTS/PORTS: 0.1 FOR DISPLAY  
STACK SPACE: 2 LOCATIONS PRIOR TO  
JUMP TO COMMAND ROUTINES  
USE BY THEM VARIES

```
PROGRAMMER: AL LARSON
```

```
*****  
START: LXI SP, BASE !INITIALIZE THE STACK POINTER  
6 0003 C3H402 JMP RESET !JUMP TO NASA SYSTEM  
5 000A 00 NOP
```



```

0045 0700 DW MONITOR 1#2# ILLEGAL COMMAND
0047 0700 DW MONITOR 1#3# ILLEGAL COMMAND
0049 0000 DW MONITOR 1#4# ILLEGAL COMMAND
004R C000 SETBP 1#5# SET BP
004D 6A00 EJUMP 1#6# GO TO
004F 0000 DW MONITOR 1#7# ILLEGAL COMMAND
0051 0000 DW MONITOR 1#8# ILLEGAL COMMAND
0053 0000 DW MONITOR 1#9# ILLEGAL COMMAND
0055 0000 MONITOR 1#A# ILLEGAL COMMAND
0057 0001 PCLR 1#B# CLEAR BREAKPOINT
0059 3R00 ECALL 1#C# CALL
005A F000 APDIS 1#D# DISPLAY BP STACK
005B 7000 EXAMN 1#E# EXAMINE
005D 6C00 LOADB 1#F# FILL
*****
```

RD2HL READS IN FOUR KEystrokes  
AS AN ADDRESS AND PUTS THEM LEFT TO RIGHT  
IN HL IN ORDER ENTERED.  
ENTRIES ARE ECHOED ON DISPLAYS  
FOUR RIGHTMOST DIGITS AND  
ALSO WIND UP IN MEMORY AT DISPLAY  
AND DSPLA PLUS 1 = DSPMS

THIS IS A GENERAL ROUTINE AVAILABLE

TO THE USER! JUST SAVE YOUR REGISTER,  
CALL • KEYIN 4 DIGITS, AND FIND  
THEM IN HL

REGISTERS: ALL  
MEMORY USED: DSPLA,DSPMS,MASK1  
STACK SPACE: 8 LEVELS, ALL RESET  
INPUT PORTS: 0,1  
OUTPUT PORTS: 0,1  
PROGRAMMER: AL LARSON

```

CDAAC1 RD2HL1 CALL RD2BY
2AFD10 LHLD DSPLA
C9 RET
*****
```

EJMP EXECUTES A JUMP TO A  
SPECIFIED ROUTINE. IT CALLS  
RD2HL TO GET AND ECHO  
THE JMP ADDRESS

REGISTERS: ALL  
MEMORY USED: MONITOR WORK SPACE  
STACK SPACE: 8 LEVELS, ALL RESET  
INPUT PORTS: 0,1  
OUTPUT PORTS: 0,1  
PROGRAMMER: AL LARSON

```

12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
*****
```

```
0068 CD6100 EJUMP: CALL RD2HL !GET ADDRESS
006B E9
```

\*\*\*\*\*

THE FOLLOWING IS A MERGED LOADER  
AND EXAMINE ROUTINE USED  
TO EXAMINE AND OR MODIFY  
ROUTINE USES SUB BLOCKS  
LABLED FRWD, BKWD, CHANG  
TO IMPLEMENT THE AUXILIARY  
FORWARD, BACKWARD, AND CHANGE  
COMMANDS. THE AUXILIARY COMMAND  
DECODER IS FOUND IN THE  
BLOCK OF CODE STARTING AT ENTER

REGISTERS:

ALL  
MEMORY USED:  
STACK SPACE: 10 LEVELS, ALL RESET  
INPUT PORTS: 0,1  
OUTPUT PORTS: 0,1  
PROGRAMMER: AL LARSON

Loader differs from EXAMINE ONLY IN USE OF  
A FLAG WORD (LDFLG) WHICH =0 FOR  
A CHANGE TO THIS LOCATION OR =1 FOR  
NO CHANGE. IN LOADER THE FLAG  
IS SET TO =0 ALL THE TIME. IN EXAMINE  
IT IS SET =0 BY ENTERING THE C = CHANGE  
AUXILIARY COMMAND

SET UP FLAG WORD

006C AF	LOADR:	XRA A	!SET LOAD FLAG
006D C37200		JMP SIEG	!GO STORE IT
0070 3EFF	EXAMN:	MVI A,FFH	!CLEAR LOAD FLAG
0072 32FC10	STFG:	STA LDFLG	!STORE LOAD FLAG
0075		GET ADDRESS FOR START OF EXAMINE OR FILL	
007A CD6100	SETAD:	CALL RD2H <sub>L</sub>	!GET START ADDRESS
007A 22FA10		SHLD ADDR	
007A 2AFA10	GETRY:	LHLD ADDR	!FETCH BYTE
007E SE		MOV E,M	FETCH AND DISPLAY ADDRESSED BYTE OF MEMORY
007F 65		MOV H,L	INPUT LOWER ADDRESS AND DATA
0080 68		MOV L,E	IN DISPLAY
0081 22FD10		SHLD DSPLA	DISPLAY THEM
0084 CD6601		CALL DS2BY	
0087 3AFC10		LDA LDFLG	!CHECK LOAD FLAG
008A FE00		CPI 00	!GO CHANGE RYTE
008C CABD00		JZ CHANG	!IF SET
008F CN2F01	ENTERI	CALL KEYIN	!IF NOT. GET COMMAND
0092 FEOF		GET AUXILIARY COMMAND AND DECODE IT	
0094 CAAC00		CPI 0FH	!TEST FOR #F# = FORWARD
0097 FE0R		JZ FRWD	
0098		CPI 0BH	!#B# = BACKWARD

```

0099    CAP600      JZ      BKWARD
00AC    FF0C       CPI     0CH
00AF    CAP00      J7      CHANG
00F0    FF0E       CPI     0EH
00A1    CA1000    JZ      CLR
00A2    CD6001    CALL    BAND
00A4    CAPFO0    JMP    ENTER
00AC    !#C# = CHANGE
00AC    2AFA10    ? FOUND:
00AF    23         MOVE   FORWARD IN MEMORY
00AF    22FA10    COM:   ADDR
00AC    C37B00    SHLD   INCREMENT
00AC    !ND JUMPS - ERROR
00AC    GETBY
00AC    MOVE   BACKWARD IN MEMORY
00AC    LHLD   ADDR
00AC    INX    H
00AC    SHLD   ADDR
00AC    GETNEXT BYTE
00AC    MOVE   ADDRESS
00AC    LHLD   ADDR
00AC    DCX    H
00AC    DECREMENT
00AC    IGO TC COM
00AC    C3F000    JMP    IFING EXAMINED IF LDFLG=0
00AC    21FD10    CHANG:
00AC    CD8A01    LXT    READ 1 BYTF
00AC    3AFD10    RDIBY  INTO DISPLAY
00AC    2AFA10    LDA    MOVE BYTE TO M(ADDR)
00AC    77         ADDA   M,A
00AC    C3AF00    NOV    M,A
00AC    ENTER   Jmp
*****SETUP SETS UP A SINGLE BREAKPOINT*****
00AC    BY WRITING A RST 1 INTO THE
00AC    ADDRESSED OPCODE SPACE AND
00AC    SAVES THE BREAKPOINT ADDRESS
00AC    AND OPCODE FOR RESTORATION
00AC    BY APCLR
*****STEPS: ALL
00AC    MEMORY USED: DSPLA,SPMS,MASK1,BPADR,BPTEM
00AC    STACK USED: 10 BYTES
00AC    INPUT PORTS: 0,1
00AC    OUTPUT PORTS: 0,1
00AC    PROGRAMMER: AL LARSON
*****SETUP: CALL PD2HL
00AC    BHLD   IGET BP ADDRESS
00AC    RPADR  ISAVE IT
00AC    NOV    IGET CONTENTS
00AC    STA    ISAVE IN MEMORY
00AC    KVI    A,CFH  WRITE A RST 1 IN PLACE OF CONTENTS
00AC    40V    M,A
00AC    MONITOR  RETURN TO MONITOR
*****RPNTR IS THE ROUTINE WHICH IS
00AC    EXECUTED WHEN A BREAKPOINT IS
00AC    HIT. IT IS REACHED VIA
00AC    FOLLOWING ROUTE
00AC    1. PROGRAM HITS RST
00AC    2. PROGRAM MAKES CALL TO 0008H
00AC    3. JUMP STORED AT 0008H JUMPS TO THIS ROUTINE

```



```

00F) 2AFF50 BPDIS: LHLD BPSTB      SET UP EXAMINE
     010) 22FA10 SHLD ADDR      TO LOOK AT RP STACK
     011) 3EFF      MVI A,FFH    ICLEAR THE LOAD FLAG
     012) 32FC10 STA LDFLG
     013) C37R00 JMP GETBY
*****
```

BPCLR IS THE ROUTINE WHICH  
CLEAR THE CURRENT BREAKPOINT  
RESTORING THE OPCODE ORIGINALLY THERE.

REGISTERS:	A
MEMORY USED:	BPADR
STACK SPACE:	NONE
INPUT PORTS:	NONE
OUTPUT PORTS:	NONE
PROGRAMMER:	AL LARSON

\*\*\*\*\*

```

014) 3AF910 ROLR: LDA BPTEM      GET CONTENTS
     015) 2AF710 LHLD BPADR      GET RP ADDRESS
     016) 77 MOV M,A
     017) C30D00 JMP MONITOR   RESTORE TO MONITOR
*****
```

DISPL DISPLAYS A(3:0) IN KEYBOARD DISPLAY LOCATIONS  
DESIGNATED BY THE B REGISTER. THE LSB OF B CORRESPONDS TO  
THE LSB IN THE DISPLAY LIGHTS AND SO ON TO THE LEFT. A #1# IN  
A BIT POSITION CAUSES A(3:0) TO BE DISPLAYED IN THE  
CORRESPONDING DISPLAY POSITION. A(3:0) MAY BE DISPLAYED  
IN UP TO 5 POSITIONS SIMULTANEOUSLY. A #0# IN B CAUSES  
THE CORRESPONDING DISPLAY POSITION TO BE UNCHANGED.

REGISTERS:	A,C,M,L
MEMORY USED:	MASK1
STACK SPACE:	NONE
INPUT PORTS:	NONE
OUTPUT PORTS:	0,1
PROGRAMMER:	AL LARSON

\*\*\*\*\*

```

018) F6F0 DISPL: ORI F0H      SET UPPER 4 BITS TO UNBLANK
     019) 4F MOV C,A      !SAVE IN THF C REGISTER
     01A) 21FF10 LXI H,MASK1  GET PORT 1 COPY
     01B) 7E MOV A,M
     01C) E6F0 ANI F0H      !ZERO THE LOWER FOUR BITS
     01D) A1 ORA C      !MERGE IN THE DATA BITS
     01E) D301 OUT I      !SEND TO THE DISPLAY
     01F) 77 MOV M,A      !SAVE A COPY OF OUTPUT PORT 1 IN MEMORY
     020) 3EFF MVI A,FFH    !SEND THE LOAD COMMAND TO PORT 0
     021) D300 OUT 0      !SEND THE ZERO VALUE
     022) 78 MOV A,B      !GET THE LOAD WORD
*****
```

```

0127    2F          CMA          !COMPLEMENT IT
0128    D300        OUT         0           !SEND IT
012A    3EFF        MVI         A,FFH      !RESEND THE ZERO VALUE
012C    D300        OUT         0           !END OF DISPLAY DRIVER
012E    C9          RET         .           *****

; KEYIN SENSES 1 KEY DOWN ON KEYBOARD. PERFORMS DEBOUNCE. DECODES
; KEY, AND PUTS THE HEX VALUE IN REGISTER A.

;***** REGISTERS:   A,B,C,D,E
;***** MEMORY USED: NONE
;***** STACK SPACE: NONE
;***** INPUT PORTS: 0,1
;***** OUTPUT PORTS: NONE
;***** PROGRAMMER: AL LARSON
;*****



012F    DB00        KEYIN:    IN 0       !READS KEYS 7-0
0131    2F          CMA          !INVERT
0132    4F          MOV         C,A      !SAVE A COPY IN C
0133    DA01        IN 1       !READ KEYS F-8
0135    2F          CMA          !INVERT THEM TOO
0136    47          MOV         R,A      !MOVE KEYDOWN TO R
0137    B1          CMA          C         !CHECK FOR A KEY DOWN IN 7-0 OR F-8
0138    C42F01      KEYCDJ:   MVI         E,0      !NONE DOWN SO RESTART
013A    1F00        MOV         A,C      !INITIALIZE THE HEXCODE
013D    79          MOV         D,8      !GET KEYS 7-0
013E    160B        LOOPB:    MVI         RRC      !SET UP D AS A BIT COUNTER
0140    0F          ROTAT:    RRC          !PUT NEXT LSR INTO THE CARRY
0141    DA4D01      JC          KEYUP     !DONE IF THIS BIT IS A ONE-DONE
0144    1C          INR         F         !ADVANCE HEXCODE FOR NEXT BIT
0145    15          DCP          D,SETTL   !SEE IF THIS WORD IS DONE
0146    C24C01      JNZ         ROTAT     !NO KEEP SHIFTING FOR THE ONE
0149    7B          MOV         A,B      !PUT KEYS F-8 IN THE ACC
014A    C33E01      JMP          LOOP      !LOOK FOR THE ONE IN THE SECOND WORD
014D    1680        KEYUPI:   MVI         D,SETTL   !SET DELAY COUNT
014F    DB0C        REANU:    TN        !READ KEYS 0-7
0151    47          MOV         R,A      !SAVE IN B
0152    DA01        IN 1       !READ KEYS A-F
0154    A0          AN          B         !CHECK ALL IP IN 0-7 AND B-F
0155    FEFF        CPI         FFH      !KEYUP
0157    C24D01      JNZ         KEYUP     !A KEY IS DOWN-RESTART
015A    15          DCR         D         !ALL UP SO INCREASE DELAY COUNT ONE
0158    C24F01      JNZ         READU     !LOOP UNTIL DELAY IS DONE
015E    7A          MOV         A,F      !MOV A,F
015F    C9          RET         .           !KEYS UP FOR DELAY PERIOD SO DONE
;*****



; THE FOLLOWING ROUTINE DISPLAYS VARIOUS THINGS DEPENDING UPON
; THE ENTRY POINT
; BADD! *BADD!
; DS2BY! CONTENTS OF DSPLA AND DSPMS ARE DISPLAYED IN (310)
; DSDE! CONTENTS OF THE DE REGISTER PAIR ARE DISPLAYED IN (110)
; DS1BY! CONTENTS OF REGISTER E IS DISPLAYED IN (110)

```



```

0194 F60F ANI 0FH           !INSERT NEW MS CHARACTER
0195 83 ORA E             M,A
0196 77 MOV H             SAVE IN MEMORY
0197 CD6601 CALL DS2BY    IDISPLAY
0198 CD2F01 CALL KEYIN    IGET LS CHARACTER
0199 F1 POP H             IGET ADDRESS
019E F5 PUSH H            PRESAVE ADDRESS
019F 7E MOV A,M           GET DISPLAY WORD
01A0 E6F0 ANI F0H         MASK LS CHARACTER
01A1 R3 ORA E             INSERT NEW ONE
01A3 77 MCV H             SAVE IN MEMORY
01A4 CD6601 CALL DS2BY    IDISPLAY
01A5 F1 POP H             RESTORE H
01A6 C9 RET              AL LARSON
***** RD2PY USES RD1BY TWICE TO READ 4 KEYBOARD CHARACTERS AND STORES
***** THEM IN DSPMS AND DSPLA.
REGISTERS: ALL
MEMORY USED: MASK1.DSPLA.DSPMS
STACK SPACE: 8 BYTES
INPUT PORTS: 0.1
OUTPUT PORTS: 0.1
PROGRAMMER: AL LARSON
***** RD2AY: LXI H,DSPMS
           CALL RD1BY
           DCX H
           CALL RD1BY
           RET
***** RD2A READS 2 CHARACTERS FROM THE KEYBOARD, DISPLAYS THEM AND
***** STORES THEM IN REGISTER A
REGISTERS: ALL
MEMORY USED: MASK1.DSPLA.DSPMS
STACK SPACE: 8 BYTES
INPUT PORTS: 0.1
OUTPUT PORTS: 0.1
PROGRAMMER: AL LARSON
***** ?1FF10 LXI H,DSPMS
           CALL RD2A01
           DCX H
           CALL RD2A01
           RET
***** ?1FD10 LXI H,DSPMS
           CALL RD2A01
           DCX H
           CALL RD2A01
           RET
***** DBMS DELAYS #B# MILLISECONDS WHERE B IS THE VALUE IN REGISTER B
REGISTERS: B,C

```

MEMORY USED:  
STACK SPACE: NONE  
INPUT PORTS: NONE  
OUTPUT PORTS: NONE  
PROGRAMMER: AL LARSON

```
01RF 0E3D
01C1 00 C2C101
01C5 05 C2RF01
01C6 C9
01C9 00
01D0 C9
```

MOVFR MOVES AN N BYTE STRING FROM A SOURCE  
ARRAY TO A DESTINATION ARRAY.

PRIOR TO CALLING SET:

C = NUMBER OF BYTES IN STRING (LESS THAN 256)  
DF = STARTING ADDRESS OF DESTINATION ARRAY  
HL = STARTING ADDRESS OF SOURCE ARRAY

REGISTERS: A,C,D,E,H,L

MEMORY USED:  
STACK SPACE: W(H,L)UP  
INPUT PORTS: NONE  
OUTPUT PORTS: NONE  
PROGRAMMER: AL LARSON

```
01CA 7F
01CB 12
01CC 13
01CD 23
01CE 00 C2CA01
01CF C9
01D0 00
```

MOVFR: MOV A,M  
STAX D  
INX D  
INX H  
DCP C  
JNZ C9  
RET

GET SOURCE DATA  
STORE AT DESTINATION  
MOVE DESTINATION  
MOVE SOURCE  
COUNT THAT RYTE  
160 MCVE ANOTHER  
BYTE

0200 ORG 0200H INASA LBNPD CONTROLLER WITH PLETHYS CALL

\*\*\*\*\* SYMBOL EQUATIONS \*\*\*\*\*

```

2010 MODE EQU 1020H      !AUTOMATIC MODE BIT
0200 MAUTO EQU 2        !MANUAL MODE FLAG BIT
0100 MMAN EQU 1        !CONTROL INPUTS,BIT 0 IS A/D BUSY BIT
0900 INCTRL EQU 9       !PRESSURE TRANSDUCER INPUT PORT
0800 INPRES EQU 8       !CONTROL OUTPUTS,BIT 0 IS A/D STROBE
0900 OCTRL EQU 8       !VACUUM VALVE CONTROL OUTPUT PORT
0200 OVTPL EQU 2       !CONTROL WORD OUTPUT PORT(A/D STROBES)
0300 LRNBR EQU 03H     !NUMBER OF VALID LBIDS
4A00 LRI   EQU 74D     !RIGHT ADC PORT ADDRESS
0400 LB1   EQU 04H     !LEFT ADC PORT ADDRESS
0500 LB2   EQU 05H     !ALL ZEROS EXCEPT RIGHT ADC STROBE(R0,P3)
0100 LB1CT EQU 01H     !ALL ZEROS EXCEPT LEFT ADC STROBE(B1,P3)
C200 LB2CT EQU 02H
0600 LP1C  EQU 06H     !RIGHT COURSE CONTROL DAC
0400 LB2C  EQU 04H     !LEFT COURSE CONTROL DAC
0700 LR1F  EQU 07H     !RIGHT FINE CONTROL DAC
C500 LB2F  EQU 05H     !LEFT FINE CONTROL DAC
1200 L1OUT EQU 12H     !RIGHT OUTPUT PORT ADDRESS
1100 L2OUT EQU 11H     !LEFT OUTPUT PORT ADDRESS
1000 POUT EQU 10H     !PRESSURE OUTPUT PORT ADDRESS
0F00 LUTR EQU 0FH      !LUTAB HIGH ADDRESS
0200 RMIN  DB 01        !RMN - LOW RATE (MM HG)/INT SCALED XXXXXX.XX
0201 RMAX  DP 03        !RMAX - HIGH RATE (MM HG)/INT SCALED XXXXXX.XX
0202 VAPER DB 0         !VAPER - VACLK CALLING PERIOD (1/20 SEC)-1

```

\*\*\*\*\* FOLLOWING LOCATIONS ARE RAM REQUIREMENTS. THESE LOCATIONS ARE INITIALIZED TO 7E00.

!THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS MUST BE SEQUENTIAL.

2110 INTVAR EQU 1021H	IPSEC1 - PTIME SECONDS(ONES)
2111 VACLK EQU 1021H	IPSEC2 - PTIME SECONDS(TENS)
2210 ATIM EQU 1022H	IPMINU - PTIME MINUTES(ONES)
2310 ASECI EQU 1023H	
2410 PTIM EQU 1024H	

!COUNTDOWN VALUE FOR REP RATE OF VADJ  
 IAWNIN - ATIME(1MINUTES)  
 IASECI - ATIME(SECONDSS,BINARY)  
 IPSEC1 - PTIME SECONDS(ONES) COUNTDOWN  
 PSEC2 - PTIME SECONDS(TENS) COUNTDOWN  
 PMINU - PTIME MINUTES(ONES) COUNTDOWN

2710 PTIME EQU 1027H	IPSEC1 - PTIME SECONDS(ONES)
2910 PMINU EQU 1029H	IPSEC2 - PTIME SECONDS(TENS)

10 2A10 RPBIN EQU 102AH	REAL PRESSURE (BINARY) MM HG * 4
9 2B10 DPBIN EQU 102BH	DESIRED PRESSURE (BINARY) MM HG
8 2C10 DPOD EQU 102CH	LAST VALUE OF DPIN
7 2D10 DDEI EQU 102DH	DESIRED DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REAL PRESSURE
6 2E10 INITI EQU 102EH	AND LAST DESIRED PRESSURE (MM HG) X 4
5 2F10	INTERRUPT COUNTER

## 2F10 ABORTF EQU 102FH \$ABORT FLAG

```

3010      OUT1    EQU 1030H   IOUT1 - LS DIGIT FOR DISPLAY
3110      OUT2    EQU 1031H   IOUT2 - SECOND DIGIT FOR DISPLAY
                  OUT3    EQU 1032H   IOUT3 - THIRD DIGIT FOR DISPLAY
                  OUT4    EQU 1033H   IOUT4 - FOURTH DIGIT FOR DISPLAY
3410      OUTS    EQU 1034H   IOUTS - MS DIGIT FOR DISPLAY

```

```

3510      VALVE   EQU 1035H   IVALVE - VACUUM VALVE OUTPUT CONTROL WORD
3610      TABEN   EQU 1036H   ITABEN - AUTOMATIC TABLE INDEX
3710      DTSHO   EQU 1037H   IDISHC - DISPLAY HOLDOFF WORD
3810      SECTR   EQU 1038H   ISECTR - SECOND COUNTDOWN USED BY INT
3910      RATEF   EQU 1039H   IRATE - RATE SELECT (EQUALS RMIN OR RMAX)

```

\*\*\*\*\*  
!THE FOLLOWING ARE MEMORY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE  
!LEG AND SOFTWARE.  
\*\*\*\*\*

!THE FOLLOWING MEMORY IS SEQUENTIAL RAM

4010		L10	EQU 1040H	ILB1.CUTPUT_BUFFER
4110		L20	EQU 1041H	ILB2.CUTPUT_BUFFER
4210		BIAS1	EQU 1042H	ILB1.BIAS
4310		MAX1	EQU 1043H	ILB1.MAX INPUT
4410		GAIN1	EQU 1044H	ILB1.GAIN, SCALED 1.0XXXXXX
4510		BIAS2	EQU 1045H	ILB2.BIAS
4610		MAXIN2	EQU 1046H	ILB2.MAX INPUT
4710		GAIN2	EQU 1047H	ILB2.GAIN, SCALED 1.0XXXXXX
4A10		HOLD1	EQU 104AH	ILB1.PTR
4C10		HOLD2	EQU 104CH	ILB2.PTR
5010		RISTA	EQU 1050H	INBIAS.STATUS
5110		DSPMD	EQU 1051H	DISPLAY MODE

\*\*\*\*\*  
TRYTM IS A TWO BYTE MULTIPLY ROUTINE. IT IS ENTERED  
WITH THE MULTIPLICAND IN THE D REGISTER AND THE  
MULTIPLIER IN THE C REGISTER. THE RESULT IS A 16 BIT  
NUMBER IN THE BC REGISTER PAIR. ALL REGISTERS AND  
FLAGS ARE UNCHANGED EXCEPT THE HL AP. THE PROGRAM IS  
FROM THE INTEL 8080 USERS MANUAL.

1	0203	0400	TRYTM:	MVI B,0H	INITIALIZE MOST SIGNIFICANT BYTE OF RESULT
2	0205	1E09	MULT0:	MVI E,9	1 BIT COUNTER
3	0207	79		MOV A,C	ROTATE LEAST SIGNIFICANT BIT
4	020A	1F		RAR	OF MULTIPLIER TO CARRY AND
5	0209	4F		MOV C,A	SHIFT LOW-ORDER BYTE OF RESULT
6	020A	1D		DCR E	

```

0209    C8      RZ      A,B   !RETURN IF DONE
020C    79      MOV     A,B
020D    021102  JNC     MULTI
0210    A2      ADD     D
0211    1F      MULT1:  RAR
0212    47      ADD     D
0213    C30702  NOV     B,A
                           MULT0
                           JMP

```

!BYTD IS A TWO BYTE DIVIDE ROUTINE. IT IS ENTERED  
WITH THE DIVIDEND IN THE BC REGISTER PAIR AND THE  
DIVISOR IN THE D REGISTER. THE 8 BIT QUOTIENT IS  
RETURNED IN THE C REGISTER AND THE REMAINDER IN THE  
IB REGISTER. ALL REGISTERS AND FLAGS ARE AFFECTED EXCEPT  
THE HL REGISTER PAIR. THE PROGRAM IS TAKEN FROM THE  
INTEL 8080 USERS MANUAL.

```

0216    1F09    TRYTD: MVI    E,9
0218    7A      MOV     A,B
0219    47      DIVn:  MOV     B,A
021A    79      MOV     A,C
021B    17      RAL    A,C
021C    4F      MOV     C,A
021D    1D      DCR    E
021E    CA3202  JZ     DIV2
0221    7A      MOV     A,R
0222    17      RAL    B
0223    022A02  JNC    DIV1
0224    92      SUB    D
0225    0226    JNC    DIV0
0226    92      SUB    D
0227    C31902  JNC    DIV1
0228    0224    DIV1:  SUB    D
0229    021902  JNC    DIV0
022A    A2      ADD    D
022B    C31902  JNC    DIV1
022C    17      ADD    D
022D    0232    DIV2:  RAL    B
022E    5F      MOV     E,A
022F    1FFF    MVI    A,0FFH
0230    A9      XRA    C
0231    4F      MOV     C,A
0232    023A    NOV     A,E
0233    71      RAR    B
0234    1F      RET
0235    C9      RET

```

!BCDBIN CONVERTS 2 DIGIT BCD NUMBER TO BINARY. REGISTER B  
CONTAINS THE MSD OF BCD AND REGISTER C CONTAINS THE LSD.  
THE RESULT IS RETURNED IN REGISTER A.

```

0236    04      BCDIN:  INR    B
0237    3F00    MVI    A,0
0238    05      PUSH   D
0239    05      ACC10:  DCR    B
023A    CA4802  JZ     SETBIN

```

!INCREMENT NUM OF 10<sup>4</sup>S  
!ZERO NUM OF ACCUM 10<sup>4</sup>S  
!SAVE REG D+E  
!DEC NUM 10<sup>4</sup>S LEFT  
!TEST FOR LAST 10

```

0243 C60A          ADI 10      !ADD THE 10
          C33F02        JMP ACC10    !GET NEXT 10
0245
024H     81          SETBN: ADD C      !ADD LSD TO BINARY NUMBER
          D1          POP D      !RESTORE D,F REGISTERS
          C9          RET
024J
024C
024D     0600
024E     FF64          DA5602        !INRCD CONVERTS A BINARY NUMBER IN REGISTER A TO BCD.
          F1          C9          !IF THE NUMBER EXCEEDS 99 THE CARRY BIT IS SET. OTHERWISE
          C9          !THE MSD IS IN REGISTER B AND THE LSD IS IN REGISTER C.
          C9          !THE BINARY NUMBER IS LEFT IN REGISTER A.

0256     37          RTNRCN: STC          !SET ERROR FLAG
          F5          PUSH PSW       !SAVE REG A CONDITION CODES
          0600          MWI  R,A       !CLEAR 10+S COUNTER
0258     FASF02        SFTBCD      !SUBTRACT 10 FROM BIN NUM
          04          INP  PSW       !IF NEGATIVE. ALL 10+S COUNTED
          C35602        JMP  CONV      !INCREMENT 10+S COUNTER
025C
025F     C60A          CONV:   SUJ          !CONTINUE COUNTING 10+S
          4F          JM   PSW       !GET UNITS VALUE IN REG A
          F1          MOV  C,A       !SET LSD OF BCD IN REG C
          3F          POP  PSW       !RESTORE BIN NUM IN REG A
          C9          CMW          !CLEAR ERROR FLAG
          C9          RET
0261     0262          SETRCD: ADI          !DISPS USES THE OPSYS UTILITY DISPL TO DISPLAY 5 CHARACTERS.
          0263          C01501      !THE LOCATION OF THE LEAST SIGNIFICANT CHARACTER (00)
          0264          78          DNXDIG: CALL DISPL      !IS STORED IN H,L. D1-D4 ARE IN SUCCESSIVELY HIGHER LOCATIONS:
          C5          0601          PUSH PSW       !W(H,L+1)=D1, ETC.
          C5          7E          PUSH PSW       !SAVE REGISTERS
          E5          0267          MWI  B,1H       !SET UP LOAD STROBE
          E5          0269          MOV  A,R       !GET NEXT DISPLAY DIGIT
          E5          026A          PUSH PSW       !SAVE LOC OF DIGITS
          E5          026B          CALL DISPL      !DISPLAY DIGIT
          E5          026C          MOV  A,R       !PUT LOAD STROBE IN ACCUM
          E5          026D          RLC          !MOVE STROBE TO NEXT DIGIT
          E5          026E          CPI  114       !SEE IF ALL DIGITS DISPLAYED
          E5          026F          JC   DMORE      !BRANCH FOR MORE DIGITS
          E5          0270          FE11          POP  H       !
          E5          0271          DA7902      !RESTORE REGISTERS
          E5          0272          E1          POP  B       !RETURN
          E5          0273          C1          POP  PSW
          E5          0274          C9          RET
          E5          0275          C1          POP  B       !
          E5          0276          F1          POP  PSW
          E5          0277          C9          RET
          E5          0278

```

```

0279 E1 DMORE: POP H      !RESTORE DIGIT ADDRESS
027A 23 INX H      !INCREMENT DIGIT ADDRESS
027B 47 MOV B,A      !STORE NEXT DIGIT STROBE
027C C36902 JMP DNXDIG      !LOOP FOR NXFT DIGIT

;ZERO INITIALIZES A BLOCK OF MEMORY TO 0.
;THE C REGISTER CONTAINS THE BYTE COUNT AND THE H,L RP
;CONTAINS THE STARTING ADDRESS.

027F C5 ZER0: PUSH A      !SAVE ORIG R,C
0280 0600 MVI B,0      !NEED A ZERO TO STORE
0281 70 ZL0OP: MOV M,B      !STORE ZERO TO MEM
0282 23 INX H      !NEXT MEM LOC
0283 60 NCR C      !DECREMENT COUNT
0284 C2B202 JNZ ZL0OP      !IF NOT ZERO, LOOP AGAIN
0285 C1 POP A      !RESTORE B,C
0286 C9 RET      !RETURNS WITH REGISTERS UNCHANGED.

;INJECT TESTS A CHARACTER IN A FOR BEING A DECIMAL DIGIT (0-9).
;IF IT IS, RETURNS TO KEYBD.
;IF NOT, ALTERNATE RETURN TO KEYBD.

028A F5 DICT: PUSH PSW      !MUST BE ARLF TO RETURN W/REG SAME
028B D604 SUI 10      !IF A GE 10, RESULT IS POSITIVE
028C 0AA002 JM DIGIT1      !OK IF NEGATIVE.
028D F1 POP PSW      !CLEAR A FROM STACK
028E 21110E POP PSW      !CLEAR RETURN ADDRESS FROM STACK
028F 3E4C MVI H,600F      !HOLD OFF NORMAL DISPLAY FOR 3 SEC
0290 323710 STA DISPS      !DISPLAY #GOOD#*
0291 CD6502 CALL KEYBD      !ABNORMAL RETURN
0292 C1A002 JMP PSW      !RESTORE A
0293 F1 DIGIT1      !ALTERNATE RETURN TO KEYBD
0294 C9 RFT      !RETURNS WITH REGISTERS UNCHANGED.

;THE FOLLOWING IS SEQUENTIAL ROM

02A7 0A COMDN: DR      !ABORT COMMAND
02A8 0B03 DM IABORTI      !ABORT ADDRESS (HIGH,LOW)
02A9 09 DR OBH      !BEGIN COMMAND
02A9 2403 DM BEGIN      !CONTINUE, CALIBRATE, OR RETURN TO OPSYS
02AA 0C DR OCH      !CIRCH
02AB 9503 DW CIRCH      !CIRCH
02AC 00 DB 0DH      !DESIRED PRESSURE COMMAND
02AD 6905 DW DPRES      !SELECT RATE COMMAND
02AE 0E DB 0EH      !SELECT DISPLAY COMMAND
02AF 9B05 DW SRT      !SRT
02B0 0F DB 0FH      !DPRES
02B1 E005 DW SDDSP      !SELECT DISPLAY COMMAND
02B2 00 DW

```

		RESET:	CALL	INIT	IUPON RESET. DO INITIALIZATION
		CLRIIT:	LXI	H.OUT1	LOADS POINTER TO INITIALIZED
				DISPS	DISPLAY TO #00000#.
00284	CDEA02		CALL		
00287	213010				
002RA	CD6502				

**COMMAND PROCESSOR LOOP.** THIS CODE EXECUTES WHENEVER AN INTERRUPT HAS NOT BEEN TRIGGERED (BKGD) THE KEYBOARD IS READ AND THE APPROPRIATE ROUTINE IS CALLED.

02A0	CN2F01	KEYRD:	CALL KEYIN	! GET FOR KEY ENTRY
02C0	323410		STA OUTS	! STORES ENTRY IN MS. DIGIT OF DISPLAY
02C3	213010		LXI H,OUT1	! SETS POINTER FOR DISPLAY
02C6	CN6502		CALL DISPS	! ECHOS COMMAND IN MS. DISPLAY DIGIT
02C9	3F14		MVI A,20H	! HOLD ECHO FOR
02C8	323710		STA DISHO	! ONE SECOND
02CE	3A3410		LDA OUTS	! GETS ENTRY TO CHECK COMMAND CODE
02D1	21A202		LXI H,COMCD	! POINT TO COMMAND CODES
02D4	0606		MVI B,06H	! COMMAND LOOP COUNTER
02D6	RE	TEST1:	CMP M	! COMMAND+
02D7	CAE402		JZ EXIT	! GO TO COMMAND ROUTINE
02DA	23		INX H	! POINT TO NEXT COMMAND
02D9	020A		INX H	:
02DC	23		INX H	:
02DD	05		DCP B	! ANY VALID COMMAND LEFT?
02DF	C2D602		JNZ TEST1	! YES-TEST NEXT COMMAND
02E1	C39202		JMP GOONY	! INVALID COMMAND
02E4	23		INX H	! POINT TO LOW ADDRESS
02F5	5F		MOV E,M	! PUT IN D REGISTER
02E6	23		INX H	! POINT TO HIGH ADDRESS
02E7	56		MOV N,M	! PUT IN E REGISTER
02E8	FB		XCHG PCHL	! PUT ADDRESS IN HL
02E9	E9			! JUMP TO INSTRUCTION

```

02EA 0F19 !INIT! MVI C,25 !COUNT OF NUMBER OF LOCATIONS TO ZERO
02EC 212110 H,INTVAR LXT H
02EF Cn7F02 CALL ZERO
02F0 3F01 MVI A,MAN !SET MODE TO MANUAL
02F2 322010 STA MODE
02F4 3A0102 LDA RMAX !SET RATE=MAX
02F7 323910 STA RATE
02FA 3E02 MVI A,02H !SET DISPLAY TO PRESSURE
02FB 325110 STA DSPND
0302 3E00 MVI A,00H !SET NBIAS STATUS TO DO
0304 325010 STA BISTA
0307 323710 STA DISMO !ENABLE DISPLAY
030A C9 RET

```

IABORT IS ACTIVATED BY A ^AT COMMAND OR FROM THE READ PRESSURE SUBROUTINE IF PRESSURE IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 60 TORR.

OR IF THE END OF THE AUTOMATIC SEQUENCE IS REACHED, LABORT CAUSES THE ABORT VALVE TO OPEN AND CLOSES. THE BEST TO BRING THE PRESSURE TO AMBIENT AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE. THIS ROUTINE SETS THE ABORT FLAG WHICH IS RECOGNIZED IN THE FOREGROUND WHERE PRESSURE CONTROL IS ABORTED. RESET IS THE ONLY WAY TO CLEAR THE ABORT FLAG.

CD1103	CALL	IART	!ENTRY FOR A+ COMMAND
C3AD02	JMP	KEYBD	
3F01	WVI	A,01H	!ENTRY FOR CALL FROM READ PRESSURE
322E10	STIA	ABORTF	
3E06	MVI	A,0	!OPEN ABORT VALVE, CLOSE OTHERS
D302	OUT	DTVALV	
3E14	WVI	A,20	!DISPLAY #DEADD# FOR 1 SECOND
323710	STA	DISHO	
210C0E	LXI	H,DEAD	
Cn6502	CALL	DISPS	
C9	RET		
030F			
030F			
0311			
0313			
0314			
0314			
031C			
031F			
0322			
0325			

BEGIN REQUIRES THE LEG BAND IDENTIFIERS TO  
BE ENTERED. IT THEN CALIBRATES THE LEG  
BANDS, AND BEGINS AUTO CONTROL OF THE VACUUM  
CHAMBER AND WILL ALSO CAUSE LEG BAND DATA  
TO BE PROCESSED. ALL REGISTERS AND FLAGS  
ARE AFFECTED.

```

0364 C07A03 CAL PNTR !GET DATA POINTER
0367 FB XCHG INPUT IN HL
0368 224C10 SHL HOLD !SAVE IT
0369 1E08 MVI E,9 !LOADS COUNTDOWN FOR DELAY
036A 06FF MVI B,0FF !LOADS DELAY COUNTER
036B C0BF01 YLUPEI CALL DBMS !CALCS 250 MS DELAY
036C 1D DCR E !DECREMENTS COUNTDOWN
0372 C26F03 JNZ YLUPE !HANG IN THERE FOR TWO SECONDS
0373 C0RF03 CALL CALIR !CALIBRATE LEG BANDS
0376 C9 RET !AFFECTED

;PNTR CHANGES THE LEG BAND ID (LBID) TO THE BASE
;1. POINTER FOR THAT LEG BAND. IT IS ENTERED WITH
;THE LAID IN THE A REGISTER AND LEAVES THF BASE 1
;POINTER IN THE DE REGISTER PAIR. IF AN INVALID
;LAID IS ATTEMPTED TO BE PROCESSED, BOTH LEG BAND
;INDS MUST BE RE-ENTERED. THIS IS USED PRIMARILY WITH
;THE REGIN SUBROUTINE. ALL REGISTERS AND FLAGS ARE
;AFFECTED

037A FF4A PNTR: CPI LNRBR
037C 029003 JNC NTVLD !IF NOT ASK AGAIN
037F E6FF ANI OFFH !SET FLAGS FOR LBID=0
0381 11020A LXI D,LBS0+2 !POINT TO FIRST BASE1
0382 C9 PZ !QUIT IF LBID=0
0384 ER AL0OP: XCHG !PUT BASE POINTER IN HL
0385 ER LXT D,14 !ADD 14 TO GET NEXT
0386 110E00 DAD D !BASE1 ADDRESS
0387 19 XCHG !PUT NEW POINTER IN DE
0388 FB DCR A !COUNT DOWN LBID
0389 3D RZ !DONE WHEN 7F00
038A 3A C3A503 JMP AL0OP !ELSE LOOP
038B C3A503 NTVD: INX SP !SIMULATED RETURN
038C 33 INX SP !BEGIN
038D 33 C32E03 JMP !RE-ENTER LAID

;ICRCH IS THE SUBROUTINE THAT WAITS FOR A KEY
;ENTRY AFTER A #C* HAS BEEN ENTERED AND THEN
;TRANSFERS CONTROL TO THE PROPER ROUTINE.
;AN INVALID ENTRY SENDS CONTROL TO GOOFY.

0395 C02F01 CBRCH! CALL KEYIN !WAIT FOR KEY ENTRY
0396 FF0A CPI OAH !COMMAND CA+
0397 CC3203 C2 !EYES-DC CALIBRATE
0398 FE00 CKCONT CPI 00H !RETURN FROM CALIB+
0399 C2AC03 JNZ CKCONT !EYES-CONTINUE KEYBOARD SCAN
039A D301 OUT 1 !OUTPUTS ZEROS TO DISPLAY DATA PORT
039B D300 OUT 0 !STROBES ALL ZEROS INTO DISPLAY
039C 2F CMA !LOADS ALL ONES INTO STROBES
039D 0300 OUT 0 !SETS ALL STROBES TO #1#
039E C3BD02 JMP KEYBO !CONTINUE KEYBOARD SCAN
039F FE0C CPI OCH !COMMAND CC+

```

```

03AF CA6005 JZ CONT
- 03B1 FE02 CPI 02H
- 03B3 CA3E05 JZ LCALL
- 03B6 FE01 CPI 01H
- 03B8 C29202 JNZ GOOFY
- 03BB F3 DI
- 03BC C30D00 JMP MONITOR
;ADISABLES INT FOR RETURN TO MONITOR
;RETURNS TO OPERATING SYSTEM

;CALIP IS THE LEG BAND CALIBRATION SUBROUTINE.
;ALL REGISTERS AND FLAGS ARE AFFECTED.

03BF C0CC03 CALIB: CALI NULL1
- 03C2 C01F04 CALI NULL2
- 03C5 C0D704 GAIN1
- 03CA C07004 GAIN2
- 03CB C9 RET

03CC AF NULL1: XRA A
- 03CD N303 OUT 3
- 03CF SF MOV F,A
- 03D0 52 MOV D,A
- 03D1 0600 MOV R,0
- 03D2 DE01 MVII CLEB1CT
- 03D5 C5 PUSH B
- 03D6 D307 OUT LR1F
- 03D8 D306 OUT LR1C
- 03DA N30A MOVI B,10
- 03DC CDBF01 CALL PRMS
- 03DF C1 POP B
- 03E0 C5 PUSH B
- 03E1 CNAC06 CALL STROB
- 03E4 N404 TN L1
- 03E6 FE2A CP1 2AH
- 03E9 D2F303 JNC JF1
- 03E9 14 IPR
- 03EC CN6A01 CALL DSDE
- 03EF 7A MCV A,B
- 03F0 C3D803 JWP CP1LP
- 03F3 DR04 IN LBI
- 03F5 FE2A CPI
- 03F7 DADE04 JC DONE1
- 03FA 7R MOV A,F
- 03FB 0307 OUT LR1F
- 03FD 0632 MOVI B,50
- 03FF C0BE01 CALL DBMS
;PUT DAC COUNT IN ACC
;HAND LOOP AGAIN
;READ IN ADC VALUE
;SEE IF AT NULL VALUE
;DISPLAY THF COUNT
;PUT DAC COUNT IN ACC
;HAND LOOP AGAIN
;READ IN ADC VALUE
;SEE IF AT NULL VALUE
;GET LBI INPUT
;PUT FINE COUNT IN ACC
;HAND OUTPUT II
;DELAY 50 msec
;DISPLAY THE DAC COUNTS
;COUNT UP FINE COUNT
;GET ADC CONTROL WORDS
;RESAVE IT
;DO A/D CONVERSION
;GO TO TOP OF LOOP
;CLEAR ADC CONTROL FROM STACK
;POINT TO NULL VALUE LOC

12 0402 CD6A01 CALI DSDE
11 0405 1C INP E
10 0406 C1 POP 9
9 0407 C5 PUSH B
8 0408 CNAC06 CALL STROB
7 0408 C3F303 FNE1: JMP FNE1
6 040E C1 PCF B
5 040F 214210 DONE1: LXI H,BIAS1
4
3

```

```

        0412    77      MOV    M,A   !STORE THE NULL VALUE
        0413    1E08    MV1   E,8   !DELAY 2 SEC FOR DISPLAY
        0415    06FF    IL0OP: CALL  DBMS
        0417    CDBF01    MV1   B,0FFH !SET 25 SEC DELAY
        041A    10      DCR   E
        041B    C21504    JNZ   IL0OP !COUNT DOWN LOOP COUNT
        041C    C9      RET
        041F    AF      XRA   A
        0420    5F      MOV   E,A
        0421    57      MOV   D,A
        0422    040C    MV1   B,0
        0423    0F02    C,LB2CT
        0424    C5      PUSH  A
        0425    D305    OUT   LB2F
        0426    D364    OUT   LB2C
        0427    04CA    MV1   B,10
        0428    CDBF01    CALL  DMS
        0429    C1      POP   A
        0430    C5      PUSH  B
        0431    CNA006    CALL  ST9CB
        0432    DR05    IN    LB2
        0433    FF2A    CPI   2AH
        0434    024404    JNC   FNE2
        0435    14      INP   D
        0436    CD6A01    CALI  DSDE
        0437    7A      MOV   A,D
        0438    C32904    JMP   CR2LP
        0439    DR05    IN    LR2
        0440    FF2R    CPI   2AH
        0441    7A      JC   DONE2
        0442    C32904    MOV   A,F
        0443    DR05    OUT  LR2F
        0444    FF2R    CPI   2AH
        0445    DASF04    JC   DONE2
        0446    7A      MOV   A,F
        0447    C32904    OUT  LR2F
        0448    0632    CPI   2AH
        0449    CDBF01    B,50
        0450    CNA001    CALL  DRMS
        0451    CNA001    CALL  DSDE
        0452    IC      INR   E
        0453    CNA001    POP   A
        0454    C34404    PUSH  B
        0455    C1      CALL  ST9CB
        0456    IC      JMP   FNE2
        0457    C1      POP   A
        0458    C5      CALL  DSDE
        0459    CNA006    POP   E
        0460    C34404    LXI   H,B1A52
        0461    214510    MOV   M,A
        0462    77      MV1   E,8
        0463    1E08    KLOOP: MV1   B,0FFH !POINT NULL VALUE LOC.
        0464    04FF    CALL  DRMS
        0465    1D      DCP   E
        0466    C26604    JNZ   KLOOP !COUNT UP FOR 2 SEC DELAY
        0467    C9      RET
        0468    CDBF01    CALL  DRMS
        0469    1D      DCP   E
        046A    C26604    JNZ   KLOOP !DO N TIMES
        046B    C9      RET

```

!GAINR COMPUTES THE GAIN FOR THE RIGHT (1) LEGBAND  
!AND ALSO COMPUTES A MAXIMUM INPUT NUMBER

```

        !CLOSE RT CAL RELAY
        MVI    A,40H
        OUT   3
        MVI    F+4
        MVI    R,FFH
        DRMS
        CALL
        DCR
        E
        JNZ
        GR
        LXI    R,4041H
        STROB
        CALL
        INR1
        IN
        LXI    H,BIAS1
        H
        SIR
        "A
        MOV
        PUSH
        LHLN
        HOLD1
        XCHG
        DCX
        DCX
        LDAY
        LXI
        H,PIAS1
        SIR
        M
        C,A
        MOV
        B,D
        POP
        D
        PUSH
        CALL
        TRYTN
        MOV
        A,C
        CPI
        1
        LRER1
        MVI    C,0
        POP
        D
        CALL
        TRYTN
        MOV
        A,C
        CPI
        1
        JNZ
        LRER1
        MVI    C,0
        POP
        D
        CALL
        TRYTN
        MOV
        A,C
        CPI
        1
        STC
        RAR
        STA
        GAIN1
        RAR
        ANT
        7FH
        MOV
        D,A
        MVI
        A,255
        LXI
        H,BIAS1
        !INC GAINR THE MAXIMUM INPUT VALUE BEFORE SATURATION
        !MAXINE=BIAS + (255-RIAS)/GAIN
        GAINC: SUB
        M
        BAR
        ANI
        7FH
        MOV
        B,A
        MVI
        A,0
        RAR
        MOV
        C,A
        SIC
        CMC
        MOV
        A,B
        !SUBTRACT TO GET THE AVAILABLE RANGE
        !PUT LS BIT INTO THE CARRY
        !SET MS BIT TO 0
        !SAVE AS DIVIDEND FOR DIVISION
        !PUT LS BIT INTO BIT 7 WITH
        !REST OF NUMBER ALL 0
        !BC NOW HAS 255-BIAS *128
        !NOW SHIFT BC RIGHT 1 BIT FOR SCALIN
        !CARRY=0
        !GET MS BYTE

```

```

04C7 1F RAR          !SHIFT IT. RIT 1 GOES TO CARRY
04C9    47 MOV B,A      !STORE MS BYTE
04CA    79 MOV A,C      !GET LOWER BYTE
04CB    1F RAR        !SHIFT, FILLING BIT 7 FROM CARRY
04CH    4F MOV C,A      !THEN STORE THE LS BYTE
04CC    CD1602 CALL TRYTD   !DIVIDE BY GAIN
04CF    79 MOV A,C      !GET RESULT AND UNSCALE
04D0    86 ADD M       !ADD BIAS TO GET MAXIN
04D1    23 INX H       !POINT TO MAXIN LOC
04D2    77 MOV M,A      !STORE MAX INPUT
04D3    AF XRA A       !RELEASE THE CAL RELAYS
04D4    D303 OUT 3      !OUT
04D5    C0 RET         !RET

```

; GAINL COMPUTES THF GAIN FOR THE LEFT (2) LEGBAND  
; AND ALSO COMPUTES A MAXIMUM INPUT NUMBER

```

04D7 3FAC GAINL:    MVI A,80H      !CLOSE LT CAL RELAY
04D9 0303 OUT 3      !OUT
04DDE 1F04 MVI E,4      !WAIT 1 SEC FOR SETTLING
04DFF 0KFF MVI B,FFH
04DF CDRF01 GL:      CALL DMS
04E1 1D JNC DCR E
04E2 04F3 C2DF04
04E3 01A280
04E4 CDAC06
04E5 DR05
04E6 214510
04E7 96
04E8 57
04E9 D5
04EC 2A4C10
04EF 9A
04F1 1R
04F2 1R
04F3 1R
04F4 1A
04F5 1A
04F6 214510
04F7 96
04F8 4F
04F9 0600
0500 01
0502 05
0503 05
0504 0502
0505 79
0506 FE01
0507 C22E05
0508 0F00
0509 01
0510 0502
0511 0513
0512 79
0513 37
0514 1F
0515 324710
0516 1F
0517 324710
0518 1F
0519 0519

04E6 01A280
04E7 CDAC06
04E8 DR05
04E9 214510
04EA 96
04EB 57
04EC D5
04ED 2A4C10
04EE 9A
04EF 1R
04F0 1R
04F1 1A
04F2 1A
04F3 214510
04F4 96
04F5 4F
04F6 0600
04F7 01
04F8 05
04F9 05
04FA 0502
04FB 79
04FC FE01
04FD C22E05
04FE 0F00
04FF 01
0500 0502
0501 0513
0502 79
0503 37
0504 1F
0505 324710
0506 1F
0507 324710
0508 1F
0509 0519

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04E9 214510
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04F5 4F
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04F7 01
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04F5 4F
04F6 0600
04F7 01
04F8 05
04F9 05
04FA 0502
04FB 79
04FC FE01
04FD C22E05
04FE 0F00
04FF 01
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0507 324710
0508 1F
0509 0519

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04E7 CDAC06
04E8 DR05
04E9 214510
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04ED 2A4C10
04EE 9A
04EF 1R
04F0 1R
04F1 1A
04F2 1A
04F3 214510
04F4 96
04F5 4F
04F6 0600
04F7 01
04F8 05
04F9 05
04FA 0502
04FB 79
04FC FE01
04FD C22E05
04FE 0F00
04FF 01
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0507 324710
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04E6 01A280
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04EE 9A
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04F5 4F
04F6 0600
04F7 01
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04F9 05
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04F3 214510
04F4 96
04F5 4F
04F6 0600
04F7 01
04F8 05
04F9 05
04FA 0502
04FB 79
04FC FE01
04FD C22E05
04FE 0F00
04FF 01
0500 0502
0501 0513
0502 79
0503 37
0504 1F
0505 324710
0506 1F
0507 324710
0508 1F
0509 0519

```

```

051A E67F ANI 7FH
051C 57 MOV D,A
051D 3EFF MVI A,255 !THIS IS MAX POSSIBLE INPUT
051E 214510 LXI H,RIAS2 !POINT TO NULL VALUE LOC
0522 C3BR04 JMP GAINC !GO TO GAIN FOR COMMON FINISH
0525 .213405 LXI H,BNDIE !POINT TO MESSAGE
0528 C06502 CALL DISPS !DISPLAY IT
0529 C3BD02 JMP KEYBD
052F 213905 LREP2: LXI H,RNDR2 !ANNOUNCE BAD BAND 2
0531 C32895 JMP LECOM
0534 01 RND1E: DR 1
0535 00 DB C
0536 00 DR 00H
0537 04 DR 0AH
0538 08 DR 0RH
0539 02 DR 02H
053A 00 DR 00H
053B 00 DR 0DH
053C 04 DR 0AH
053D 08 DR 0RH
;
```

!URCAL NULLS THE RIGHT LEG BAND, THEN CONTINUOUSLY  
!READS AND DISPLAYS THE ANALOG INPLT FROM THAT BAND. AFTER NULLING,  
!THE OPERATOR MAY PRESS ANY KEYBOARD KEY TO PULL IN THE CAL RELAY AND  
!READ THE CORRESPONDING ANALOG INPUT FROM THE DISPLAY. THIS CAN  
!BE USED TO CALIBRATE LEG BANDS FOR FUTURE USE. THE OPERATOR MAY MOVE  
!THE BAND ALONG THE CYLINDERS AND OBSERVE EACH OUTPUT VALUE. THE ONLY  
!WAY TO EXIT THE ROUTINE IS TO PUSH THE RESET KEY.

```

053F C0CC03 LRCAL: CALL NULL1
0541 010001 LXT R,0001R !LOADS AND STORE WORD
0544 CDAC06 NOCAL: CALL ST00B
0547 DR04 RDAGN: CALL ISTR00E A/D
0548 5F IN LRI !READ LEG BAND INPUT
0549 1600 MOV E,A !MOVES VALUE TO E FOR DISPLAY
054A C06A01 MVI D,0 !CLEARSD FOR DISPLAY
054C 0800 CALL DSDE !DISPLAYS VALUE IN TWO LS DIGITS
054F 0551 TN 0 !CHECKS TO SEE IF KEY IS DEPRESSED
0552 DANI IN C,A
0554 A1 IN 1
0555 FFFF CPI FFH
0557 CA4105 JZ NOCAL
0558 014140 LXI R,4041H !IF SC* LOADS STROBE PLUS CAL RELAY
0559 C34405 JMP RDAGN
;
```

!CONT IS THE CONTINUE SUBROUTINE. THE A REGISTER AND FLAGS  
!ARE AFFECTED.

9	0560 3F02	CONT:	MVI A,AUTO	1SET MODE TO AUTO
8	0562 322010	STI	MODE	1ENABLE INTERRUPTS
7	FB	EI		1CONTINUE KEYBOARD SCAN
6	0565 C3BD02	JMP	KEYBD	
5	0566			

; INPRES READS A NEW DESIRED PRESSURE (2 DIGITS)  
; IT ALSO IMPLIES MANUAL MODE.

```

    3F01    DOUTS:    MVI    A,MAN      ;SET MODE TO MANUAL
    322010   STA    KFYIN     ;FIRST CHAR DEPRESSED+
    Cn2F01   CALL   R        ;SAVE FIRST CHAR FOR BCD-TO-BIN
    47      MOV    B,A
    C5      PUSH   P
    Cn8A02   CALL   DIGIT
    Cn2F01   CALL   KFYIN
    C1      POP    R
    4F      MOV    C,A
    Cn8A02   CALL   DIGIT
    3A2R10   LDA    DPORTN
    322C10   STA    DPORTD
    Cn3H02   CALL   ACIN
    322R10   STA    DPORTN
    0F03   MVI    C,3
    212410   LXI    H,PTIM
    Cn7F02   CALL   7FRC
    3F00   MVI    A,0
    322D10   STA    DPORTL
    FA      FII
    C3RD02   JMP    KFYAN

```

; IOPR READS A RATE CODE FROM THE CONSOLE AND  
; STOPS IT IN RAM TO CONTROL THE RATE ADJUST ROUTINE.  
; RATES: 1=5MM/SEC. 3=15 MM/SEC

```

    SET:    CALL   CPI
            FF01   CPI  1    ;RATE NUMBER READ TO A
            CAAR05  J7    JPORTS  ;IF RATE CONF IS A_1
            FF02   CPI  2    ;GO SET RATE=MIN
            CAR405  J7    TOATE6 ;IF RATE CONF IS 2
            C19202  JMP   GDNFY
            3A0002  LDA   QWIN
            323910  STA   RATE
            CAR002  JMP   KEYRD
            3A0102  TOATE6 ;SET RATE TO MAX
            323910  LDA   QMAX
            C3RD02  STA   RATE
            JMP   KEYRD

```

; FTDSPL DISPLAYS THE ELAPSED TIME ON THE CURRENT PHASE IN FORMAT:  
<MTN> <SFCONMS2> <PRESSURE2>

```

    FTnSP:  LXI    H,OUT1
            LXI    D,PTIME
            LOA   DPORT
            CALL  RINBCD

```

6	05C0	112710	!HL PCINTS AT OUTPUT BUFFER
5	05C3	3A2R10	!DE PCINTS AT PHASE TIMES (BCD)
4	05C6	Cn4B02	!GETS BINARY DESIRED PRESSURE !CONVERTS IT TO TWO DIGIT BCD

```

    05C9      71      M,C
    05CA      23      INX H
    05CA      70      MOV M,R
    05CA      23      INX H
    05CC      23      LDAV H
    05CD      14      MOV M,A
    05CE      77      INX D
    05CF      13      INX H
    05D0      23      LDAX D
    05D1      14      MOV M,A
    05D2      77      INX D
    05D3      13      INX H
    05D4      23      INX H
    05D5      14      LDAY H
    05D6      77      MOV M,A
    05D7      213010   !GET MINUTES
    05D8      C06502   !SAVE AS FIRST DIGIT
    05D9      C3A10E   !POINT AT BUFFER
    05D9      C3A10E   !AND SEND TO DISPLAY
    05D9      C3A10E   !DONE

```

;  
 ; SDNSP IS THE SUBROUTINE THAT SETS THE DISPLAY MODE.  
 ; ALL REGISTERS AND FLAGS ARE AFFECTED.  
 ;

```

SDNSP: CALL KEYIN
       CPI 03H
       JNC G00F
       STA DSPOW
       JMP KEYQC

```

;  
 ; LPNDP IS A SUPPORT subroutine that will READ THE LEG  
 ; BAND INPUTS AND LOAD THE OUTPUT BUFFER. IT ALSO  
 ; ADJUSTS THE INPUTS FOR BIAS AND GAIN. IT AFFECTS ALL  
 ; REGISTERS AND FLAGS EXCEPT THE DE REGISTER PAIR
 ;

```

LPNDP: LXI R01
       CALL STPOA
       IN LAI
       COMP CALL LR10
       STA LR10
       LXT R12
       CALL CALI
       IN LAZ
       COMP CALI
       STA LR20
       CALL APPROX
       RET

```

```

01C100
CNACCE
NRC4
CNPE06
324010
01C200
CNAC06
DR05
CNBE06
324110
CN1107
C9

```

```

N5EF
N5F1
N5F4
N5F6
N5F6
N5FF
N5FF
N602
N604
N607
N607
N60D

```

;  
 ; PPNSP IS THE PRESSURE DISPLAY SUBROUTINE. ALL REGISTERS AND  
 ; FLAGS ARE AFFECTED
 ;

```

PPNSP: LXI R01
       OUTS PMINU
       LDA

```

```

213410
3A2910

```

;  
 ; SDNSP IS THE SUBROUTINE THAT SETS THE DISPLAY MODE.  
 ; ALL REGISTERS AND FLAGS ARE AFFECTED
 ;

```

SET POINTER TO MS BCD DIGIT
GET DIGIT 1 OF MINUTES

```

```

    77      M,A      !STORE IN OUT5
    3A2A10   RPRIN   !GET REAL PRESSURE IN BINARY
    1F      PAR     !SCALED IN TORR*4 (XXXXXX.XX)
    1F      PAR
    E63F    ANT     3FH      !SCALE IN TORR (00XXXXXX.XX)
    C04B02   CALL    ATMBCC  !CONVERT TO 2 DIGIT BCD
    28      RCX    H       !POINT TO OUT4
    70      MOV    M,A    !STORE MS DIGIT IN OUT4
    2R      RCX    H       !POINT TO OUT3
    71      MOV    M,C    !STORE LS DIGIT IN OUT3
    3A2H10   LDA    M,AIN  !GET BINARY DESIRED PRESSURE
    C04B02   CALL    BTMBCD !IN TCR. CONVERT TO 2 DIGIT BCD
    2H      RCX    H       !POINT TO OUT2
    70      MOV    M,A    !STORE MS DIGIT IN OUT2
    2H      RCX    H       !POINT TO OUT1
    71      MOV    M,C    !STORE LS DIGIT IN OUT1
    C06502   CALI   DISP   !DISPLAY
    C36108   JNP    DONE   !RETURN TO INT
    ;  

    ; STORED IS THE PERCENT CHANGE IN LEG VOLUME  

    ; INTERLAV COUNTING. THE DISPLAY IS SCUNDED OFF  

    ; TO THE FAPEST .1%. ALL REGISTERS AND FLAGS  

    ; ARE AFFECTED.
    ;  

    L0nsp:  MVI    R,LUTA  !POINT TO LOOK UP TABLE
    114010   LXT    D,L1P10 !POINT TO L1 OUTPUT BUFFER
    213110   LXT    D,L1T2  !POINT TO L1 OUTPUT
    1A      LDA    R,L1P10 !GET L1 PINARY
    4F      MOV    C,A    !SAVE L1 PINARY
    C0A506   CALI   L1P1C  !GET ECD OF L1,DIGIT 1
    77      MOV    M,A    !STORE IN OUT2
    2H      RCX    H       !POINT TO OUT1
    0A      LDAY   R,L1P10 !GET L1 BCN.DIGIT 2
    77      INV    M,A    !STORE IN OUT1
    13      TAY   R,L1P10 !POINT TO LP2 OUTPUT BUFFER
    1A      LDAY   R,L1P10 !GET L2 PINARY
    4F      MOV    C,A    !SAVE L2 PINARY IN C
    C0A8506   CALI   L1P1C  !GET ECD OF LR2,DIGIT 1
    213410   LXT    D,L2P10 !POINT TO OUT2
    77      INV    M,A    !STORE IN OUT2
    2R      RCX    H       !POINT TO OUT4
    0A      LDAY   R,L2P10 !GET LR2 DIGIT 2
    77      INV    M,A    !STORE IN OUT4
    1A      LDAY   R,L2P10 !GET LR2 BINARY
    FF2A    CPI    2AH     !LB2 NEGATIVE
    DA6E06   JC    LR2N   !YES-LB2 NEG
    1R      DCX    D       !POINT TO L1 BINARY
    1A      CPI    2AH     !GET L1 PINARY
    FF2A    CPI    2AH     !L1B1 NEGATIVE
    DA6E06   JC    LR1N   !YES-LB1 NEG
    7A      MOV    A,R    !GET LR2 INDICATOR
    FEO0    CPI    0DH    !LB2 NEG
    CA7B06   JZ    DIN    !YES-2 NEG, 1 POS
    060A   MWI    R,0AH  !BOTH POS

```

```

066A C37B06      JMP    MVI   B,0DH
066B 060C        LB2N:  JMP    LAIT
066C C35706      MVI   A,A
066D 79          LB1N:  MOV   00H
066E FF00        CPI   JZ
066F CA79C6      MVI   R,0BH
0670 060F        JZ
0671 CA79C6      T40H,G
0672 060F        MVI   R,0BH
0673 C37B06      JMP    DYN
0674 060F        MVI   R,0FH
0675 79          T40H,G:  DCX   H
0676 2A          MVI   0,0H
0677 79          DCX   H
0678 2A          MVI   0,0H
0679 060F        DCX   H
067A 2A          MVI   0,0H
067B 060F        DCX   H
067C 2A          MVI   0,0H
067D 060F        DCX   H
067E 2A          MVI   0,0H
067F C76532      CALI  RTSPS
0680 C3A108      JMP    NONE
0681                               ;LB2 NEGATIVE INDICATOR
0682                               ;LB2 NEGATIVE INDICATOR
0683                               ;LB2 NEGATIVE+
0684                               ;YES-BOTH NEGATIVE
0685                               ;1 NEG. 2 POS
0686                               ;BOTH NEG INDICATOR
0687                               ;POINT TO OUT 3
0688                               ;STORE INDICATOR IN OUT 3
0689                               ;DISPLAY
068A                               ;RETURN TO INT

;LBDIC TAKES A LEG BAND READING IN THE A
;REGISTER AND RETURNS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT
;DIGIT IN THE A REGISTER. ONLY THE A REGISTER
;AND FLAGS ARE AFFECTED.

LBDIC: PUSH   A
       CPT   05H
       JC    L1
       MVI   E,00H
       CMP   C,00H
       JC    EN1
       PUSH   DSU
       MVI   A,0H
       ANI   0,4H
       MOV   0,A
       TNP   C
       MVI   A,0SH
       CMP   C
       ENP   E,02
       POP   DSU
       JMP   TEST
       POP   DSU
       MVI   A,C
       POP   DSU
       RET
       MVI   C,01H
       JMP   FNC1
       ;SAVE BC REGISTER PAIR
       ;LR BINARY < 05H
       ;YES-SET BCN TO 01
       ;FIRST TEST WORD?
       ;FIRST RETURN WORD
       ;LR BINARY < TEST WORD
       ;YES-CC END
       ;SAVE LR INPUT
       ;GET TEST WORD
       ;INCREMENT TO NEXT TEST WORD
       ;PUT BACK IN TEST REGISTER
       ;CHECK FOR MAX VALUE
       ;RETURN WORD MAX+
       ;YES-TEST DONE
       ;GET LB INPUT
       ;CONTINUE TEST
       ;GET LR IDENT
       ;LOAD RETURN WORD
       ;RESTORE AC DP
       ;DONE
       ;RETURN WORD IS 01

;STOPR IS A SUBROUTINE THAT STROBES THE LEG BAND
;ADC'S AND WAITS FOR THE ADC BUSY BIT TO GO LOW.
;IT MUST BE ENTERED WITH THE B REGISTER CONTAINING
;THE PROPER STROBE CONTROL WORD AND THE C REGISTER
;CONTAINING THE PROPER MASK. THE A REGISTER AND
;FLAGS ARE AFFECTED.

STOPR: MVI   B,00H
       POP   DSU
       MVI   A,0H
       POP   DSU
       RET
       MVI   C,01H
       JMP   FNC1

```

```

    06AC 7A      STR0Pi   MOV     A,B      !GET A ZERO
    06A0 0303    OUT    OCTPT   !SEND IT TO ADC PORT
    06A1 7A      MOV     A,C      !GET THE STROBE BIT
    06AF 0303    OUT    OCTPT   !SEND IT
    06R1 7A      MOV     A,R      !GET A ZERO
    06R2? 7A      OUT    OCTPT   !OUTPUT IT
    06B3? 0303    OUT    IN      !WAIT ON THF BUSY
    06AC 0406    ANA    C       !MASK THE BT
    06R7  A1      ANT    OFH     !MASK OFF THF RELAY RITS
    06B4? F40F    JN7    WAITA: !WAIT FOR NOT BUSY
    06RA  C2B5506  RET

    ; COMP IS THE RIAS AND GAIN COMPENSATION
    ; SUBROUTINE. IT MUST BE ENTERED WITH THE
    ; IC REGISTER INDICATING WHICH LEG BAND IS BEING
    ; ADJUSTED. IF THE C REGISTER CONTAINS LRCT-
    ; LEG BAND 1 IS SERVICED. ANY OTHER DATA IN C
    ; WILL CAUSE COMP TO ASSUME LEG BAND 2. THE
    ; INCORRECT INPUT MUST BE IN THE A REGISTER.
    ; ONLY THE A PFGISTF0 AND FLAGS ARE AFFECTED.

    FS      COMP:  PUSH   H      !SAVE REGISTERS
    06C0 05      PUSH   P
    06C0  C5      PUSH   R
    06C1  F5      PUSH   PSW
    06C2  7A      MOV    WCV
    06C3  FF01    CPI    LRCT
    06C4  C4E906  CPI    LAN
    06C4  214510  JZ    H.RIAS2
    06C5  F1      POP    PSW
    06C6  ?3      POP    POP
    06C7  4F      TXY    H
    06C8  4F      CMP    H.SAT
    06C9  2145206 JNC    DCX
    06C9  21      SUR    H
    06C9  0A      JAO    J7
    06C9  23      PUSH   PSW
    06C9  4F      CMP    JC
    06C9  1D5F20F JNE    JC
    06D1  21      MOV    DNEG
    06D2  0A      INX    D
    06D3  C1?017  JAO    J7
    06D4  FF      PUSH   PSW
    06D7  0AFFF0K C.MUL : JC
    06D8  57      MOV    INX
    06D9  23      MOV    INX
    06D9  23      MOV    INX
    06D9  4F      MOV    CALI
    06D9  C0n302 TRYW
    06E1  7A      MOV    A,C
    06E2?  07      RLC    A,B
    06F3?  7A      MOV    QAL
    06F4  17      DCX
    06E5  29      DCX
    06E6  24      DCX
    06F7  47      MOV    B,A
    06F8  F1      POP    PSW
    06F9  7A      MOV    DOSUR
    06E9  06EC    JC
    06E9  06ED    ADD   M

```

```

        RE      CMP     LAB    !SEE IF RESULT < BIAS. INDICATES OVERFLOW
        D2F406  JNC     A.0FFH !IF NC, OVERFLOW, DONE
        3EFF   MSAT:  POP    B    !IF OV, SATURATE AT 255
        C1      LAR:   POP    D    !RESTORE REGISTERS
        D1      POP    H    !
        E1      RET    H    !DONE
        C9      LRA1:  LXI   H,BIAS1 !POINT TO LBI BIAS
        06FF   C3CR06 JMP    C3CR06 !DO CC COMPENSATION
        2F      :       CMA   INP    A    !DO 1's COMPLEMENT OF INPUT-BIAS
        3C      :       JMF    C'N'L !ADD 1 TO GET 2's COMPLEMENT
        C3DADC :       MOV    A,M !NOW CC MULTIPLY
        0703   :       SUB   B    !GET THE BIAS
        0704   90      HE    CMP   B    !SUBTRACT THE ADJUSTED INPUT
        0705   DAF406  JC    LAR   !SEE IF GREATER THAN BIAS
        AF      0704   XPA   A    !IF ACT, THEN DONE
        070A   C3F406  JMP   LAR   !IF SC, SATURATE AT 0
        7F      LAR0:  MOV   A,M !GO COMPLETE THE COMPENSATION
        070F   C3F406  JMP   LAR   !GET BIAS AS VALUE
        070F   :       MOV    A,M !AND TERMINATE
        :
        ;APPROX IS THE PIECE-WISE LINEAR CALIBRATION CURVE
        ;APPROXIMATOR. IT TAKES THE INDICATED VALUE FROM
        ;THE LEG_RND OUTPUT BUFFER AND REPLACES IT WITH THE
        ;TRUE PERCENT VOLUME CHANGE. NO REGISTERS ARE Affected
        ;EXCEPT THE A REGISTER AND THE FLAGS.
        :
        APPRCX: PUSH  B    !SAVE REGISTERS
        DS      PUSH  H
        ES      PUSH  H
        2A4A10 LDH01  HOLD1 !GET LBI POINTER
        ER      XCHG   LXT   H,LB1C !LOAD DE WITH LB1 BASE 1
        214C10 CN2F07  CALL  VALFD !POINT TO LR1 OUTPUT BUFFER
        77      MOV    M,A !COMPLETE TRIP VALUE (TPVC)
        2A4C10 ER      LHD02  HOLD2 !LOAD BUFFER WITH TPVC
        214C10 CN2E07  CALL  VALFD !GET LB2 POINTER
        77      MOV    M,A !LOAD DE WITH LB2 BASE 1
        214C10 CN2E07  CALL  VALFD !POINT TO LR2 OUTPUT BUFFER
        77      MOV    M,A !COMPLETE TPVC
        F1      POP    H    !LOAD BUFFER WITH TPVC
        D1      POP    D    !RESTORE REGISTERS
        C1      POP    R    !DONE
        C9      RET    H    !
        :
        VALID0 IS A SUBROUTINE THAT WILL CALCULATE THE TRUE
        PERCENT VOLUME CHANGE, GIVEN THE INDICATED VALUE.
        IT MUST BE ENTERED WITH THE DE RP POINTING AT THE
        BASE_1 FOR THE LEG_BAND BEING USED AND THE
        HL RP POINTING AT THE OUTPUT BUFFER OF THE LEG_BAND
        THAT IS TO BE CONVERTED. ALL REGISTERS AND FLAGS ARE

```

## !AFFECTED EXCEPT THE HL REGISTER PAIR.

```

072F 062A VALFD: MVI B,2AH !TRUE BASE REGISTER
0730 0E06 MVI C,06H !SATURATION COUNTER
0731 1B DCX D !GET BASED VALUE
0732 1A LDAY D !INTO THE ACC
0733 12 TDX D !RESTORE DE TO BE ADR OF BASE1
0734 8F CMP M !COMPARE WITH INDICATED
0735 D26107 JNC VMIN D !SET TO MIN VAL. IF IND. < OR = BASE 0
0736 14 NRASE: LDAY D !GET BASE
0737 85 CMP M !INDICATED < BASE+
0738 D24AC7 JNC TWEFK D !CALCULATE TPVC
0739 13 INX D !POINT TO NEXT BASE
073A 13 INX D
073B 00 DCR C !BASE = BASE 6+
0740 07 CASE07 SAT D !YES - SATURATED
0741 78 MOV A,B !GET TRUE BASE
0742 C62A ADI 28H !MAKE TRUE BASE NEXT TRUE BASE
0743 47 MOV B,A !SAVE TRUE BASE
0744 C139C7 JMP NRASE !CHECK NEXT BASE
0745 C5 TWEFK: PUSH B !SAVE TRUE BASE
0746 96 SUP M !CALCULATE OFFSET
0747 4F MOV C,A !SAVE OFFSET AS MULTIPLIER
0748 13 INX D !POINT TO SLOPE
0749 1A LDAY D !GET SLOPE
0750 57 MOV D,A !SAVE SLOPE AS MULTIPLICAND
0751 Cn0302 CALL TRYTM !CALCULATE EXCESS TPVC
0752 1619 MVI D,19H !SCALE CONSTANT
0753 Cn1602 CALL TRYTD !SCALE EXCESS TPVC
0754 51 MOV D,C !SAVE EXCESS TPVC
0755 C1 POP R !GET TRUE BASE
0756 78 MOV A,R !
0757 92 SUR D !CALCULATE TPVC
0758 C9 PFT PFT !DONE
0759 3FF2 SAT: MVI A,0F2H !SATURATE AT 5%
0760 C9 RET !DONE
0761 3F02 VMIN: MVI A,2 !SATURATE AT -1
0762 C9 DEF !

```

!OPT1 IS THE DATA OUTPUT ROUTINE. ONLY THE A REGISTER AND FLAGS ARE AFFECTED.

0764 3A4010 OPT1: LDA LR10 !GET LB1 OUTPUT	0765 0312 OUT L1OUT !SEND
0766 3A4110 LDA LR20 !GET LB2 OUTPUT	0767 0311 OUT L2OUT !SEND
0768 3A2A10 RBIN POUT !GET PRESSURE OUTPUT	0769 0310 OUT POUT !SEND
0770 C9 RET !DONE	0771 C9

```
0801      ORG 0800H  !INTERRUPT PROCESSOR
```

!INT IS THE MAIN INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE. IT SAVES ALL PROGRAM  
!REGISTERS UPON ENTRY AND RESTORES THEM UPON COMPLETION. IT CALLS  
!THE VACUUM ADJUST ROUTINE (VAJD) AT AN INTERVAL SPECIFIED BY  
!VAPER (TIME IN 1/20 SECONDS). IT CALLS THE AUTOMATIC TIMER (TIME IN  
!MINUTES) ROUTINE (PAUTO) WHENEVER THE AUTOMATIC TIMER TIME (TIME IN  
!MINUTES) INDICATES THAT A NEW PHASE IS TO BE STARTED. IT PROVIDES  
!DISPLAY WORDS FOR 1) DESIRED PRESSURE, 2)REAL PRESSURE, AND  
!3) TIME AT CURRENT PRESSURE. IT OUTPUTS A CONTROL WORD TO  
!OPEN/CLOSE VACUUM VALVES ACCORDING TO DESIRED PRESSURE AND  
!PRESSURE CHANGE RATES.

```
0400      INTPER EQU 4
1300      SECPER EQU 19
```

!THE INTERRUPTS OCCUR AT 100/SEC. INT1 IS USED TO PROCESS ONLY  
!20 INT/SEC. VACLK IS USED TO DECIDE HOW OFTEN TO READ AND ADJUST  
!THE PRESSURE. SECTR COUNTS SECONDS TO MAINTAIN THE TIME (BY  
!CALLING PTIME). IF ANY CHANGES ARE MADE IN THE INTERRUPT RATE  
!THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES MUST BE ADJUSTED: INPER (WHICH RESETS  
!INTCT); VAPER (WHICH RESETS VACLK); SECER (WHICH RESETS INTCT);  
!IRMIN AND IRMAX (WHICH SET THE RATE CONTROL).

	FS	INT:	PSW
0800	C5	PUSH PSW	
0801	D5	PUSH B	
0802	F5	PUSH C	
0803	212E10	PUSH H	
0804	35	INT H, INTCT	
0805	F26108	DCR M	
0806	3604	JP DONE	
0807	212110	MVI M, INTPER	
0808	35	LXI H, VACLK	
0809	FC6708	DCR M	
0810	23	CM VADJ	
0811	7F	INX H	
0812	87	MOV A, M	
0813	FCBB08	ORA A	
0814		!SEI FLAGS	
0815		PAUTC	
0816		!PAUTC IS CALLED BEFORE CONTINUING	

!IE ONE SECOND HAS PASSED CALL PTIME TO UPDATE THE TIME FOR BOTH  
!PHASE TIME (PTIME) AND AUTO TIME (ATIME).

	FS	INT:	PSW
0817	213E10	LXI H, SECTR	
0818	35	DCR M	
0819	F22608	JP OUTPT	
0820	3613	MVI M, SECER	
0821	CDFA08	YES, RESET COUNTER TO SECOND PERIOD AND CALL PTIME	
0822	3A2F10	LOA ABORTF	
0823	87	OR A	
0824		!CHECK ABORT FLAG SET BY #A# CMD	
0825		!OR READ SUR IF PRESSURE >= 60 TORR	

```

082A   CA3708      JZ    VLV    !NO ABORT IF 0
082D   3E00          MVI   A,0    !OPEN ABORT VALVE, CLOSE REST
082F   D302          OUT   OTVALV
0831   322B10        STA   DPRIN
0834   C33E08        JMP   LA
0837   3A3510        VLV:  LDA   VALVE
083A   F610          ORI   10H   !LOADS VACUUM CONTROL WORD FROM VADJ
083C   0302          OUT   OTVALV  !MAKE CERTAIN ABORT VALVE IS CLOSED
083F   C0EE05        LR:   CALL  LRRQ   !SEND TO VALVE CONTROL PORT
0841   CD6407        CALL  OTPT   !READ LEG HANDS
0844   3A3710        LDA   DISHO  !AND PRESSURE
0847   FE00          CPI   DOH   !DISPLAY DISABLED+
0849   CA530P        DCR   A     !COUNT DOWN HOLD OFF
084C   3n            STA   DISHO
084D   323710        DCR   A     !DON'T DISPLAY
0850   C36108        JMP   DONE  !GET DISPLAY MODE
0852   345110        DEP:  LDA   DSPMD
0856   FE01          CPI   01H   !DECODE MODE
0858   DA3306        JC    LRNSP  !DISPLAY LEGRADS
085A   CARD05        JC    FTNSP  !DISPLAY FAST TIME
085F   C3nE06        JMP   PRNSP  !DISPLAY PRESSURE
0861   F1             POP   H    !RESTORE REGISTERS, ENABLE
0862   D1             POP   R    !INTERRUPTS, AND RETURN
0863   C1             POP   B    !TO THE BACKGROUND
0864   F1             POP   PSW
0865   FR             EI
0866   C9             RET

```

; VADJ IS THE CONTROL ROUTINE WHICH GENERATES A VACUUM  
; VALVE CONTROL WORD (VALVE) TO EITHER 1) MAINTAIN A  
; CONSTANT DESIRED PRESSURE, OR 2) MAINTAIN A CONSTANT (PRESET)  
; RATE OF PRESSURE CHANGE WHEN GOING FROM ONE PRESSURE  
; LEVEL TO ANOTHER. IT CONTROLS RATE BY MEASURING THE PRESSURE  
; CHANGE AFTER EACH SUBROUTINE CALLING INTERVAL (VAPER) AND COMPARING  
; THE ACTUAL CHANGE (FROM THE LAST CONSTANT PRESSURE LEVEL) TO  
; THE DESIRED CHANGE. THE DESIRED CHANGE IS A RAMP GENERATED BY  
; INCREMENTING DPDEL BY RMIN OR RMX EACH TIME VADJ IS CALLED  
; (INTERVAL = VAPER \* THE VALVE PERIOD). WHEN THE RAMP PRESSURE  
; REACHES THE NEW DESIRED PRESSURE, DPDEL IS SET TO  
; NEW DESIRED - OLD DESIRED FOR A LEVEL RAMP  
; ALL CONTROL IS EFFECTED BY OPENING OR CLOSING A SINGLE VALVE.  
; FIXED LIMIT OF + OR - 0.25 TORR CEFINES THE ACCEPTABLE ERROR  
; BETWEEN DESIRED AND ACTUAL. IF ACTUAL IS > DESIRED+0.25 TORR  
; THF VALVE IS CLOSED; IF ACTUAL IS < DESIRED-0.25 TORR THE VALVE  
; IS OPENED. VADJ PRESERVES HL

```

12   0867   E5           VADJ:  PUSH  H    !SAVE HL
11   0868   CDA408      CALL   READ   !READ PRESSURE FROM A/D SCALED XXXXXX.XX
10   0869   212A10      LXI   H,RPIN  !POINT TO REAL PRESSURE BINARY
9    086E   77           MOV   M,A   !SAVE FOR OUTPUT TO CHART RECORDER AND DISPLAY
8    086F   47           MOV   B,A   !SAVE RPBIN IN B
7    0870   23           INX   H
6    0871   7E           MOV   A,M   !POINT TO DBIN SCALED XXXXXX.
5    0872   87           ADD   A
4

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```

0873    87      ADD A           !SCALE DPBIN TO XXXXX.00
0874    4F      ADD C-A       !SAVE SCALED DPBIN IN C
0875    23      MOV H         !POINT TO DPOLD
0876    7E      MOV A.M      !GET DPOLD SCALED XXXXXX.
0877    87      ADD A         !SCALE XXXXX.00
0878    87      ADD A         !SCALE XXXXX.00
0879    57      MOV D.A       !AND SAVE IN D
087A    23      INX H         !POINT TO DPDEL
087B    5F      MOV E.M       !SAVE IN E
087C    7A      MOV A.D       !GET OLD DESIRED
087D    A3      ADD E         !OLD DESIRED+DESIRED DIFF
087E    90      SUB R         !OLD DESIRED-DIFF=REAL
087F    CARE08   MOV R         !RAMP
0880    028908   JZ  RAMP     !IF ZERO DON'T CHANGE VALVE
0881    AF      JNC FASTER   !RATE TOO LOW
0882    0885    XRA A         !NO, CLOSE VALVE
0883    0886    RSET          !YES, OPEN VALVE
0884    0889    JMP 3E0A      !MIN(S TORR/SEC) OR RMAX(15 TORR/SEC)
0885    323510   PSEI:      !PUT NEW DESIRED DIFF IN E
0886    088E    SJIA         !CHECK TO SEE IF RAMP > DESIRED
0887    088F    RAMP:      !NO, FINISHED
0888    088F    LDA E         !YES, LEVEL OFF AT DESIRED
0889    0889    ADD E,A       !SAVE CALCULATED DPDEL
0890    0890    SUB D         !SAVE NEW DESIRED DIFFERENCE
0891    0891    R3      ADD E,D       !RESTORE HL FOR RETURN
0892    0892    SF      MOV E,A       !GET VALVE PERIOD AND
0893    0893    R2      ADD D,C       !RESET COUNTDOWN CLOCK
0894    0894    R9      CMP C,JC       !CHECK A/D RUSY BIT
0895    0895    DA9F08   RET          !READ IS A SURROUNTING WHICH STROBES THE A/D CONVERTER AND
0896    0896    79      LEEV:      !READS THE CONVERTED PRESSURE WHEN CONVERSION IS COMPLETE.
0897    0897    92      LEEV:      !THE PRESSURE IS RETURNED IN A SCALED XXXXX.XX TORR.
0898    0898    5F      MOV E,A       !LOAD A/D STROBE AND ABORT DISABLE
0899    0899    73      LEEV:      !SEND CONTROL WORD TO OUTPUT PORT
0900    089C    F1      POP H         !CLEAR A/D STROBE, LEAVE ABORT DISABLE
0901    089D    3A0202   LDA VAPER   !RESET COUNTDOWN CLOCK
0902    08A0    322110   STA VACLK   !CHECK A/D RUSY BIT
0903    08A3    C9      RET          !PAUTO IS THE AUTOMATIC PRESSURE SEQUENCING ROUTINE WHICH RETRIEVES
0904    08A4    3F0A03   READ:      !A DESIRED PRESSURE AND DESIRED DWELL TIME FROM A TABLE IN PROM.
0905    08A5    D308    MVI A03H     !PAUTO IS CALLED BY INT WHEN THE DWELL TIME AT THE CURRENT PRES-
0906    08A6    3F0C02   OUT OTCTRL   !URE HAS FLASPED. PAUTO THEN PROVIDES A NEW PRESSURE AND DWELL
0907    08A7    D30A    MVI A02H     !LOAD A/D STROBE AND ABORT DISABLE
0908    08A8    D309    OUT OTCTRL   !SEND CONTROL WORD TO OUTPUT PORT
0909    08A9    F601    IMPT:     !CLEAR A/D STROBE, LEAVE ABORT DISABLE
0910    08AA    C2AC08   ANI 01H     !LOAD A/D STROBE AND ABORT DISABLE
0911    08AB    D908    JNZ IMPRT    !WAIT FOR CONVERSION COMPLETE
0912    08AC    FEF0    IN  INPRES   !READ A/D
0913    08AD    D41103   CPI 240     !ABORT IF >60 TORR
0914    08AE    C9      CNC TABT    !RET

```

8 PAUTO IS THE AUTOMATIC PRESSURE SEQUENCING ROUTINE WHICH RETRIEVES  
 7 A DESIRED PRESSURE AND DESIRED DWELL TIME FROM A TABLE IN PROM.  
 6 PAUTO IS CALLED BY INT WHEN THE DWELL TIME AT THE CURRENT PRES-  
 5 URE HAS FLASPED. PAUTO THEN PROVIDES A NEW PRESSURE AND DWELL  
 4

**!TIME.** WHEN PAUTO SENSES A NEGATIVE VALUE FOR DWELL TIME IN THE TABLE, THE AUTOMATIC SEQUENCING IS TERMINATED AND CONTROL JUMPS TO THE ABORT SUBROUTINE. PAUTO PRESERVES HL.

0A9F	ES	P AUTO:	PUSH H	!SAVES HL FOR RETURN TO INT
0B9C	21160E	LXI H, TABLE	!SETS POINTER AT THE START OF TABLE	
0A9F	3A3610	LDA TABEN	!GETS THE INDEX, ADDS IT TO THE	
0BC2	0600	MVI R,00H	!STARTING ADDRESS TO GET THE NEW	
0RC4	4F	MOV C,A	!TABLE POINTER.	
0RC5	09	DAD B	!SETS HL TO NEW ENTRY	
0RC6	3A2B10	LDA DBPIN	!GETS CURRENT VALUE OF DPBIN AND	
0RC9	322C10	STA DPOLD	!MOVES IT TO DPOLD	
0RC6	7F	MOV A,M	!GETS NEW DESIRED PRESSURE(BINARY)	
0RCN	322B10	STA DPBIN	!STORES IT IN DPBIN	
0RD0	23	INX H	!MOVES POINTER TO NEW DWELL TIME	
0RD1	7F	MOV A,M	!CHECKS TO SEE IF IT IS NEGATIVE.	
0RD2	H7	OPA A		
0RD3	FPE108	JP NOABT		
0RD6	CN1103	CALL TABT	!IF SC, CALLS THE ABORT ROUTINE.	
0RD9	3F00	MVI A,0	!REPEAT ABORT IN ONE MINUTE	
0RDH	322210	STA ATIM		
0RNF	C3F808	JMP PEXIT		
0RF1	3222210	NOABT:		
0RF4	3A3610	STA ATIM	!IF NCT, STORES DWELL TIME IN AIM	
0BF7	C602	LDA TABEN	!GET TABLE INDEX, ADVANCE IT, AND	
0BE9	323610	ADI 02H	!SAVE IT FOR NEXT TABLE ACCESS	
0REC	AF	STA TAREN		
0AE0	322D10	XRA A	ICLEAR ACCUMULATOR	
0BF0	0E03	DPDEL	!ZEROES DESIRED PRESSURE CHANGE TO INITIAL-	
0RF2	212410	MVI C,3	!IZE RATE COMPUTATIONS IN VADJ AND	
0RF5	CD7F02	LXI H,PTIM	!ZEROES PTIM WHENEVER A NEW DPBIN	
0AFA	E1	CALL ZERO	IS SELECTED.	
0AFC	C9	POP H		
		RET		

0AFA	212310	PTIME:	LXI H,ASEC1	!PTYM1 IS THE TIMER SUBROUTINE WHICH UPDATES THE CLOCK COUNTERS
0AFA	3A2010	LDA MODE	CPI MMAN	!FOR PTIME(TIME AT CURRENT DESIRED PRESSURE) AND ATIME(DWELL TIME)
090C	FE01	JZ CLOCK	JZ CLOCK	!AT EACH PRESSURE LEVEL WHEN IN THE AUTOMATIC MODE. BOTH TIMES
11	CA0E09	DCR H	DCR H	!ARE KEPT AT A ONE SECOND RESOLUTION (I.E. PTIME IS CALLED AT
10	35	JP CLOCK	JP CLOCK	!ONE SECOND INTERVALS BY INT). PTIME IS A THREE DIGIT VALUE
9	F20E09	MVI M,3BH	MVI M,3BH	!STORED AT PTIME - SECONDS(UNITS), SECONDS(TENS), AND MINUTES(UNITS)
8	3638	DCX H	DCX H	!ATIME IS STORED AT ATIM - MINUTES(UNITS)*SECONDS(UNITS).BINARY) -
7	28	INX H	INX H	!ATIME IS NOT FOR DISPLAY, IT IS A COUNTDOWN VALUE.

0AFA	212310	PTIME:	LXI H,ASEC1	!PTYM1 IS THE TIMER SUBROUTINE WHICH UPDATES THE CLOCK COUNTERS
0AFA	3A2010	LDA MODE	CPI MMAN	!SETS POINTER AT ATIME SECONDS
090C	FE01	JZ CLOCK	JZ CLOCK	!CHECKS MODE WORD TO SEE IF AUTO MODE
11	CA0E09	DCR H	DCR H	!IF NOT, GO TO ADVANCE PTIME
10	35	JP CLOCK	JP CLOCK	!IF SC, ADVANCE ATIME (DECREMENT ASEC1)
9	F20E09	MVI M,3BH	MVI M,3BH	!CHECK IF ATIME(MINUTES) SHOULD ADVANCE
8	3638	DCX H	DCX H	!IF SO, RESET ASEC1 TO 59,
7	28	INX H	INX H	!MOVE POINTER TO ATIME(MINUTES),
6	35	DCR H	DCR H	!AND DECREMENT ATIM
5	23	INX H	INX H	!MOVES POINTER TO ASEC1

; CLOCK UPDATES THE COUNTDOWN VALUES FOR THE PTIME CLOCK. THESE  
; COUNTDOWN VALUES ARE PSEC1, PSEC2, AND PMINU, AND ARE STORED AT PTIM.

```

n90F          23      CLOCK:    INX    H      !MOVES POINTER TO PSEC1
                35      DCR    M      !DECREMENTS PSEC1 AND CHECKS TO SEE IF
                F22309   JP     NEWCK  !COUNTDOWN COMPLETE. IF NOT, GOES TO
                3609    MVI    M.09H   !UPDATE PTIME. IF SO, RESETS PSEC1 AND
                23      INX    H      !MOVES POINTER TO PSEC2
                35      DCR    M      !DECREMENTS PSEC2 AND CHECKS TO SEE IF
                F22309   JP     NEWCK  !COUNTDOWN COMPLETE. IF NOT, GOES TO
                3605    MVI    M.05H   !UPDATE PTIME. IF SO, RESETS PSEC2 AND
                23      INX    H      !MOVES POINTER TO PMINU
                35      DCR    M      !DECREMENTS PMINU AND CHECKS TO SEE IF
                F22309   JP     NEWCK  !COUNTDOWN COMPLETE. IF NOT, GOES TO
                3609    MVI    M.09H   !UPDATE PTIME. IF SO, RESETS PMINU.

```

; NEWCK USES THE COUNTDOWN VALUES (PSEC1,PSEC2,PMINU)  
; TO FORM PTIME(PSEC1,PSEC2,PMINU) FOR DISPLAY.

```

n923          012710  NEWCK:   LXI    R.PTIME  !SETS POINTER TO PTIME(IPSEC1)
0926          212410   LXI    H.PTIM  !SETS POINTER TO PTIM(IPSEC1)
0920          3E09    MVI    A.09H   !COMPLETES 9-PSEC1
092B          96      SUB    M      !STORES RESULT IN PSEC1
092C          02      STAX   R      !
092D          03      INX    R      !
092E          23      INX    H      !ADVANCES BOTH POINTERS
092F          3E05    MVI    A.05H   !COMPLETES 5-PSEC2
n031          96      SUB    M      !STORES RESULT IN PSEC2
n032          02      STAX   R      !
n033          03      INX    R      !
n034          23      INX    H      !ADVANCES BOTH POINTERS
n035          3E09    MVI    A.09H   !COMPLETES 9-PMINU
n036          96      SUB    M      !STORES RESULT IN PMINU
n037          02      STAX   R      !
n038          C9      RET    R      !

```

0A00 ORG 0A00H TABLES

## ! NASA LEGEND DATA

! THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AF

0A00	C4	DB	0C4H
0A01	00	DB	000H
0A02	2A	DB	02AH
0A03	23	DB	023H
0A04	40	DB	040H
0A05	21	DB	021H
0A06	6C	DB	06CH
0A07	1N	DR	01DH
0A08	97	DB	097H
0A09	1A	DB	019H
0A0A	RF	DR	0AFH
0A0B	19	DB	019H
0A0C	E0	DB	0E9H
0A0D	1A	DB	018H

! THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AG

0A0F	C4	DB	0C4H
0A0F	10	DB	010H
0A10	2A	DB	02AH
0A11	27	DB	027H
0A12	44	DB	044H
0A13	27	DB	027H
0A14	62	DB	062H
0A15	22	DR	022H
0A16	R4	DB	094H
0A17	1F	DB	01EH
0A18	A7	N8	0A7H
0A19	1N	DB	01DH
0A1A	CN	DB	0CDH
0A1B	1R	DB	01BH

! THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AM

0A1C	RH	DB	0B8H
0A1D	10	DB	010H
0A1F	2A	DB	02AH
0A1F	27	DB	027H
0A20	43	DB	043H
0A21	2A	DB	02AH
0A22	60	DB	060H
0A23	22	DB	022H
0A24	7C	DB	07CH
0A25	24	DB	024H
0A26	9E	DB	09EH
0A27	1N	DB	01DH
0A28	8E	DB	08EH
0A29	1F	DB	01FH

! THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AR

8	0A2A	B3	DB	0B3H
7	0A2A	0C	DB	00CH
6	0A2C	2A	DB	02AH
5	0A2D	22	DB	022H

0A2F	49	DB	049H
0A2F	20	DB	020H
0A30	69	DB	069H
0A31	1F	DB	01FH
0A32	8D	DB	080H
0A33	1C	DB	01CH
0A34	A6	DB	0B6H
0A35	18	DB	018H
0A36	E0	DB	0E0H
0A37	18	DB	018H

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AS

0A38	BB	DB	0BBH
0A39	0F	DB	00FH
0A3A	2A	DB	02AH
0A3B	26	DB	026H
0A3C	46	DB	046H
0A3D	24	DB	024H
0A3E	64	DB	064H
0A3F	22	DB	022H
0A40	83	DB	083H
0A41	21	DR	021H
0A42	A3	DB	0A3H
0A43	29	DB	020H
0A44	CA	DB	0CAH
0A45	18	DB	018H

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AT

0A46	00	DB	000H
0A47	08	DR	008H
0A48	2A	DB	02AH
0A49	21	DB	021H
0A4A	4A	DR	04AH
0A4B	1E	DB	01EH
0A4C	6C	DR	06CH
0A4D	1F	DB	01FH
0A4E	91	DR	091H
0A4F	18	DB	018H
0A50	A7	DB	087H
0A51	18	DB	018H
0A52	E0	DR	0E0H
0A53	18	DB	018H

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AV

0A54	BB	DB	0BBH	
0A55	0D	DB	00DH	
0A56	2A	DB	02AH	
0A57	23	DB	023H	
0A58	48	DB	048H	
0A59	22	DB	022H	
0A5A	66	DB	066H	
12	0A5B	21	DB	021H
13	0A5C	87	DB	087H
14	0A5D	1F	DB	01EH
9	0A5E	AB	DB	0ABH
8	0A5F	1C	DB	01CH
7	0A60	D5	DB	005H
6	0A61	18	DB	018H

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AV

0A62	CC		DB	0CCH
0A63	14		DB	014H
0A64	24		DB	02AH
0A65	2F		DB	02FH
0A66	43		DB	043H
0A67	28		DB	028H
0A68	5F		DB	05EH
0A69	26		DB	026H
0A6A	79		DB	079H
0A6B	25		DB	025H
0A6C	97		DB	097H
0A6D	21		DB	021H
0A6E	39		DB	039H
0A6F	1F		DB	01EH
<b>!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AZ</b>				
0A70	CC		DB	0CCH
0A71	12		DB	012H
0A72	24		DB	02AH
0A73	28		DB	02RH
0A74	44		DB	044H
0A75	26		DB	026H
0A76	60		DB	060H
0A77	24		DB	024H
0A78	7F		DB	07FH
0A79	21		DB	021H
0A7A	A0		DB	0A0H
0A7B	1F		DB	01EH
0A7C	C2		DB	0C2H
0A7D	1D		DB	01DH
<b>!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BF</b>				
0A7E	AF		DB	0AFH
0A7F	11		DB	011H
0A80	24		DB	02AH
0A81	29		DB	029H
0A82	4A		DR	046H
0A83	24		DR	024H
0A84	64		DB	064H
0A85	21		DB	021H
0A86	A5		DB	085H
0A87	1F		DB	01EH
0A88	AC		DB	0A0H
0A89	14		DB	01AH
0A8A	D4		DB	004H
0A8B	19		DB	019H
<b>!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BL</b>				
0A8C	CC		DB	0CCH
0A8D	15		DB	015H
0A8E	2A		DB	02AH
0A8F	31		DB	031H
0A90	61		DB	041H
0A91	2R		DB	028H
0A92	5R		DB	058H
0A93	26		DB	026H
0A94	79		DB	079H
0A95	21		DB	021H
0A96	95		DB	095H

0A97	24	DB	024H
0A98	83	DB	0B3H
0A99	21	DB	021H
0A9A	AB	DB	0ABH
0A9B	0E	DB	00EH
0A9C	2A	DB	02AH
0A9D	24	DB	024H
0A9E	46	DB	046H
0A9F	24	DB	024H
0AA0	64	DB	064H
0AA1	21	DB	021H
0AA2	86	DR	0A6H
0AA3	1D	DR	010H
0AA4	A9	DR	0A9H
0AA5	1D	DR	01DH
0AA6	CE	DR	0CEH
0AA7	1B	DR	01BH
0AA8	B3	DR	0B3H
0AA9	10	DR	010H
0AAA	2A	DR	02AH
0AA9	27	DR	027H
0AAC	46	DR	046H
0AAD	24	DR	024H
0AAE	66	DR	066H
0AAF	1F	DR	01FH
0ABA	8C	DR	0A8H
0ARI	1A	DR	01AH
0AB2	R1	DR	0B1H
0AR3	1R	DR	01RH
0AR4	D9	DR	0D9H
0ARS	19	DR	019H
0ARK	89	DR	0B9H
0ARB7	12	DR	012H
0ARA	2A	DR	02AH
0AR9	2R	DR	02RH
0ARA	43	DR	043H
0ABF	29	DR	029H
0ARC	62	DR	062H
0ARD	21	DR	021H
0ARE	85	DR	085H
0ARF	1D	DR	01DH
0AC0	A7	DR	0A7H
0AC1	1E	DR	01EH
0AC2	CD	DR	0CDH
0AC3	1R	DR	01BH
12	11	10	9
DAC4	AB	DB	0ABH
DAC5	11	DB	011H
DAC6	2A	DB	02AH
DAC7	29	DB	029H
DAC8	45	DB	045H
DAC9	25	DB	025H
DACA	66	DB	066H

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB\_BQ

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB\_BS

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB\_BT

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0A8H	1E	DB	01EH
0ACC	RA	DB	0BAH
0ACD	1C	DB	01CH
0ACF	AF	DB	0AFH
0ACF	1R	DB	01BH
0AD1	06	DB	0D6H
0AN1	14	DB	01AH

;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BX

0AD2	H7	DB	0RTH
0AD3	00	DB	00DH
0AD4	2A	DB	02AH
0AD5	23	DB	023H
0AD6	49	DB	049H
0AD7	20	DB	020H
0AD8	70	DB	070H
0AD9	1A	DB	01AH
0ADA	9A	DB	09AH
0ADH	1A	DB	01AH
0ADC	C3	DB	0C3H
0ADD	1A	DB	01AH
0ADF	F4	DB	0FAH
0ANF	1A	DB	01AH

;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BY

0AE1	C4	DB	0CAH
0AE1	14	DB	014H
0AE2	2A	DB	02AH
0AE3	2F	DB	02FH
0AE4	43	DB	043H
0AE5	29	DB	029H
0AE6	60	DB	060H
0AE7	22	DB	022H
0AE8	91	DB	081H
0AE9	1F	DB	01FH
0AF0	A1	DB	0A1H
0AF1	1F	DB	01FH
0AF2	C4	DB	0C4H
0AF3	1B	DB	010H

;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CR

0AEF	R7	DB	0RTH
0AFF	0C	DB	00CH
0AFF	2A	DB	02AH
0AF1	22	DB	022H
0AF2	4A	DB	044H
0AF3	1F	DB	01FH
0AF4	67	DB	060H
0AF5	In	DB	010H
0AF6	91	DB	091H
0AF7	1C	DB	01CH
12	0AF8	BC	0RCH
11	0AF9	17	017H
10	0AFA	E9	0E8H
9	0AFB	17	017H

;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CD

7	0AFC	R3	DB	0R3H
6	0AFD	0C	DB	00CH
5	0AFC	2A	DB	02AH

DAFF	22	DB	022H
DR00	4D	DB	049H
DR01	1D	DR	01DH
DR02	6F	DB	06EH
DR03	1F	DR	01FH
DR04	95	DR	095H
DR05	1A	DR	01AH
DR06	BF	DB	0BFH
DR07	1A	DB	01AH
DR08	EC	DB	0ECH
DR09	16	DR	016H
THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CE			
DR0A	9E	DB	09EH
DR0B	0A	DB	00AH
DR0C	2A	DB	02AH
DR0D	20	DB	020H
DR0F	4C	DB	04CH
DR0F	1E	DR	01EH
DR10	6F	DR	06FH
DR11	1D	DR	01DH
DR12	9A	DP	09AH
DR13	19	DB	019H
DR14	C6	DR	0C6H
DR15	16	DR	016H
DR16	F1	DR	0F1H
DR17	1A	DB	01AH
THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CG			
DR18	AF	DB	0AFH
DR19	0F	DB	00FH
DR1A	2A	CE	02AH
DR1B	26	DR	026H
DR1C	47	DB	047H
DR1D	23	DR	023H
DR1E	68	DR	068H
DR1F	1F	DR	01EH
DR20	87	DB	087H
DR21	21	DR	021H
DR22	80	DB	080H
DR23	19	DR	019H
DR24	07	DE	007H
DR25	1A	CB	01AH
THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CL			
DR26	C6	DB	0COH
DR27	12	DB	012H
DR28	2A	DB	02AH
DR29	2B	DB	02BH
DR2A	44	DB	044H
DR2B	26	DB	026H
DR2C	63	DB	063H
DR2D	20	DB	020H
DR2E	7F	DB	07FH
DR2F	24	DB	024H
DR30	A3	DB	0A3H
DR31	1C	DB	01CH
DR32	C7	DB	0C7H
DR33	1C	DB	01CH

## ;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB DB

NR34	9E	DB	09EH
NR35	12	DB	012H
NR36	24	DB	02AH
NR37	28	DB	02RH
NR38	43	DB	043H
NR39	28	DB	028H
NR3A	61	DB	061H
NR3B	21	DB	021H
NR3C	82	DB	082H
NR3D	1F	DB	01EH
NR3E	A4	DB	0A4H
NR3F	1E	DA	01EH
NR40	C7	DB	0C7H
NR41	10	DB	010H

## ;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AL

NR42	A2	DB	0A2H
NR43	0A	DB	00BH
NR44	2A	DB	02AH
NR45	21	DB	021H
NR46	4A	DB	04AH
NR47	1F	DB	01FH
NR48	69	DP	06RH
NR49	1F	DB	01FH
NR4A	AF	DR	0AFH
NR4B	1C	CR	01CH
NR4C	8A	DB	08AH
NR4D	1A	DA	01AH
NR4E	F3	DB	0E3H
NR4F	1A	DA	01AH

## ;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AP

NR50	A7	DB	0A7H
NR51	13	DB	013H
NR52	2A	DB	02AH
NR53	2C	DR	02CH
NR54	43	DB	043H
NR55	29	DB	029H
NR56	5C	DB	05CH
NR57	2A	DB	02AH
NR58	79	DB	079H
NR59	23	DB	023H
NR5A	9A	DB	09AH
NR5B	1F	DR	01FH
NR5C	R6	DB	0R6H
NR5D	24	DR	024H

## ;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AU

NR5E	AF	DB	0AFH
NR5F	0D	DR	0DDH
NR60	2A	DB	02AH
NR61	23	DB	023H
10	49	DB	049H
9	21	DB	021H
8	68	DB	06AH
7	20	DB	020H
6	90	DB	090H
5	19	DB	019H

0868	RR	DB	0BAH
0869	19	DB	019H
086A	E1	DB	0E1H
086B	19	DB	019H
086C	C0	DB	0C0H
086D	12	DB	012H
086E	2A	DB	02AH
086F	2R	DB	02RH
0870	44	DB	044H
0871	26	DB	026H
0872	5F	DB	05FH
0873	25	DB	025H
0874	7n	DB	07DH
0875	22	DB	022H
0876	9C	DB	09CH
0877	2n	DB	020H
0878	9F	DB	0BFH
0879	1n	DB	010H
087A	A9	DB	0A9H
087B	10	DB	010H
087C	2A	DB	02AH
087D	27	DB	027H
087E	45	DB	045H
087F	25	DB	025H
0880	6n	DB	060H
0881	25	DB	025H
0882	A1	DB	081H
0883	1F	DB	01EH
0884	A3	DB	0A3H
0885	1F	DB	01EH
0886	C6	DB	0C6H
0887	1n	DB	010H
0888	93	DB	0B3H
0889	11	DB	011H
088A	2A	DB	02AH
088B	29	DB	029H
088C	44	DB	044H
088D	26	DB	026H
088E	63	DB	063H
088F	20	DB	020H
0890	A8	DB	088H
0891	1R	DB	01RH
0892	AF	DB	0AEH
0893	1A	DB	01AH
0894	D4	DB	0D4H
0895	1R	DB	01RH
0896	C0	DB	0C0H
0897	DD	DB	0DDH
0898	2A	DB	02AH
0899	23	DB	023H
089A	4A	DB	04AH
089B	1F	DB	01FH

0B9C	70	DB	070H	
0B9D	1A	DR	01AH	
0B9E	9C	DR	09CH	
0B9F	17	DB	017H	
0RA0	C6	DB	0C6H	
0RA1	1A	DB	01AH	
0RA2	EA	DB	0EBH	
0RA3	1A	DB	01BH	
		;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BD		
0RA4	R7	DB	0B7H	
0RA5	0D	DB	00DH	
0RA6	2A	DB	02AH	
0RA7	23	DB	023H	
0RA8	4C	DB	04CH	
0RA9	1F	DB	01EH	
0RAA	65	DB	06FH	
0RAB	1F	DB	01EH	
0RAC	93	DB	093H	
0RAD	1A	DR	01RH	
0RAF	RA	DR	0RBH	
0RAF	19	DR	019H	
0RAF	F6	DB	0E6H	
0RAF	1A	DR	01AH	
		;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BE		
0RA2	A7	DB	0A7H	
0RA3	0E	DB	00EH	
0RA4	2A	DR	02AH	
0RA5	24	DR	024H	
0RA6	46	DB	046H	
0RA7	24	DP	024H	
0RA7	65	DR	065H	
0RA8	21	DB	021H	
0RA9	85	DR	085H	
0RAA	1F	DB	01FH	
0RAB	A9	DB	0A9H	
0RAE	1C	DR	01CH	
0RAF	CF	DR	0CEH	
0RAF	1A	DB	01BH	
		;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BG		
0RC1	AF	DR	0AFH	
0RC2	0F	DR	00EH	
0RC2	2A	DB	02AH	
0RC3	24	DB	024H	
0RC4	48	DB	04AH	
0RC5	21	DB	021H	
0RC6	68	DB	068H	
0RC7	1F	DB	01FH	
0RC8	88	DB	088H	
0RC9	10	DR	01DH	
11	0RCA	81	DR	081H
10	0RCR	1A	DB	01BH
9	0RCC	D7	DB	0D7H
8	0RCD	1A	DB	01BH
		;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BH		
6	0RCF	C0	DB	0C0H
5	0BCF	0B	DB	00BH
4				

0RD0	2A	DB	02AH
0RD1	21	DB	021H
0RD2	4B	DB	04BH
0RD3	1F	DB	01FH
0RD4	71	DB	071H
0RD5	1B	DB	01BH
0RDA	9A	DB	09AH
0BD7	19	DB	019H
0RDA	CC	DB	0CCH
0BD5	14	DB	014H
0RDA	F4	DB	0F4H
0BDE	19	DB	019H
0RDC	A7	DB	0A7H
0RD0	0D	DB	00DH
0RDE	2A	DB	02AH
0RDF	23	DB	023H
0REU	4A	DB	04AH
0RE1	20	DB	020H
0RE2	6D	DB	06DH
0REF3	1N	DB	01DH
0REF4	90	DB	090H
0REF5	10	DB	010H
0REF6	RA	DB	0BAH
0REF7	19	DB	018H
0REF8	E4	DB	0E4H
0REF9	1A	DB	019H
!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CC			
0REA	C0	DB	0COH
0REC	15	DB	015H
0REC	2A	DB	02AH
0BED	31	DB	031H
0PEF	44	DB	044H
0REF	26	DB	026H
0REF	60	DB	060H
0RF1	24	DB	024H
0RF2	78	DB	078H
0RF3	26	DB	026H
0RF4	9A	DB	09AH
0RF5	21	DB	021H
0RF6	C3	DB	0C3H
0RF7	18	DB	018H
!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CE			
0RFA	CC	DB	0CCH
0RF9	15	DB	015H
0RFA	2A	DB	02AH
0RFA	31	DB	031H
0RFC	43	DB	043H
12 0BFD	29	DB	029H
11 0RFF	5C	DB	05CH
10 0BFF	28	DB	028H
9 0CA0	79	DB	079H
8 0C01	23	DB	023H
7 0C02	99	DB	099H
6 0C03	20	DB	020H
5 0C04	88	DB	088H
4			
3			

OC05	1F	DB 01EH	!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AC
NC06	EE	DB 0E5H	
NC07	1R	DB 01AH	
NC08	2A	DB 02AH	
NC09	30	DB 039H	
NC0A	43	DB 043H	
NC0A	29	DB 029H	
NC0C	5n	DB 050H	
NC0D	27	DB 027H	
NC0F	75	DB 075H	
NC0F	2R	DB 02RH	
NC10	94	DB 094H	
NC11	21	DB 021H	
NC12	R9	DB 0B9H	
NC13	1q	DB 01AH	
NC14	47	DB 0B7H	!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AD
NC15	0F	DB 00FH	
NC16	2A	DR 02AH	
NC17	26	DR 026H	
NC18	44	DR 044H	
NC19	27	DR 027H	
NC1A	68	DB 06RH	
NC1A	1A	DB 01AH	
NC1C	87	DB 087H	
NC1D	24	DB 024H	
NC1E	AA	DB 0AAH	
NC1F	1n	DR 010H	
OC20	0n	DR 00nH	
NC21	14	DR 01AH	
NC22	RR	DR 0RRH	!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AJ
NC23	1H	DB 01AH	
NC24	2A	DB 02AH	
NC25	30	DR 039H	
NC26	41	DR 041H	
NC27	2q	DP 02RH	
NC28	5q	DR 008H	
NC29	2C	DR 02CH	
NC2A	7n	DB 070H	
NC2B	2R	DR 028H	
NC2C	AC	DR 008H	
NC2D	24	DR 024H	
NC2F	AF	DR 00FH	
OC2F	1n	DB 010H	!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AN
OC30	C4	DB 0C4H	
OC31	15	DB 015H	
OC32	2A	DB 02AH	
OC33	31	DB 031H	
OC34	41	DB 041H	
OC35	2C	DB 002CH	
OC36	5C	DB 05CH	
OC37	2A	DB 026H	
OC38	77	DB 077H	

0C39	26		DB	026H
0C3A	93		DB	093H
0C3B	24		DB	024H
0C3C	A1		DB	081H
0C3D	21		DB	021H
THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AQ				
0C3E	AF		DB	0AFH
0C3F	07		DB	007H
0C40	2A		DB	02AH
0C41	1D		DB	01DH
0C42	4F		DB	04FH
0C43	18		DB	018H
0C44	76		DB	076H
0C45	1A		DB	01AH
0C46	9C		DB	09CH
0C47	1A		DB	01AH
0C48	C4		DB	0C4H
0C49	19		DB	019H
0C4A	F0		DB	0F0H
0C4B	17		DB	017H
THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AX				
0C4C	C4		DB	0C4H
0C4D	15		DB	015H
0C4E	24		DB	02AH
0C4F	31		DB	031H
0C50	42		DB	042H
0C51	24		DR	02AH
0C52	5E		DR	05EH
0C53	24		DR	024H
0C54	74		DR	074H
0C55	24		DR	024H
0C56	9A		DR	09AH
0C57	1F		DR	01FH
0C58	HC		DR	0RCH
0C59	1F		DB	01EH
THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BJ				
0C5A	AF		DB	0AFH
0C5B	17		DB	017H
0C5C	24		DR	02AH
0C5D	35		DR	036H
0C5E	41		DR	041H
0C5F	29		DB	02BH
0C60	50		DB	05DH
0C61	24		DR	024H
0C62	7C		DB	07CH
0C63	20		DB	020H
0C64	9R		DB	09RH
0C65	20		DB	020H
0C66	BC		DB	0RCH
0C67	1F		DB	01EH
THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BK				
0C68	CO		DB	0C0H
0C69	15		DB	015H
0C6A	2A		DB	02AH
0C6B	31		DB	031H
0C6C	41		DB	041H

NC6D	2C	DB	02CH
NC6E	5C	DB	05CH
NC6F	26	DB	026H
NC70	7A	DB	07AH
NC71	22	DB	022H
NC72	99	DB	098H
NC73	21	DB	021H
NC74	BB	DB	098H
NC75	1F	DB	01FH
;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BU			
NC76	AA	DB	098H
NC77	11	DB	011H
NC78	2A	DB	02AH
NC79	29	DB	029H
NC7A	45	DB	045H
NC7B	25	DB	025H
NC7C	63	DB	063H
NC7D	22	DB	022H
NC7E	85	DB	085H
NC7F	1D	DB	010H
NC80	A6	DB	0A6H
NC81	1F	DB	01EH
NC82	CR	DB	0CRH
NC83	1R	DB	01RH
;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BV			
NC84	00	DB	000H
NC85	15	DB	015H
NC86	2A	DB	02AH
NC87	31	DB	031H
NC88	41	DB	041H
NC89	2C	DB	02CH
NC8A	5A	DB	05AH
NC8B	29	DB	029H
NC8C	79	DB	079H
NC8D	21	DB	021H
NC8E	97	DB	097H
NC8F	22	DB	022H
NC90	AC	DB	0BCH
NC91	1R	DB	01RH
;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB BZ			
NC92	83	DB	083H
NC93	10	DB	010H
NC94	24	DB	02AH
NC95	27	DB	027H
NC96	46	DB	046H
NC97	24	DB	024H
NC98	63	DB	063H
NC99	23	DB	023H
NC9A	83	DB	083H
NC9B	20	DB	020H
NC9C	A7	DB	0A7H
NC9D	1C	DB	01CH
NC9E	CF	DB	0CFH
NC9F	19	DB	019H
;THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CA			
OCAD	C4	DB	0C4H

0CA1	0D	DB	00DH
0CA2	2A	DB	02AH
0CA3	23	DB	023H
0CA4	49	DB	049H
0CAF	21	DB	021H
0CAE	69	DB	069H
0CA7	1F	DB	01FH
0CAH	8E	DB	08EH
0CA9	1H	DB	01AH
0CAA	B6	DB	0B6H
0CAP	19	DB	019H
0CAC	E2	DB	0E2H
0CAN	17	DB	017H
!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CH			
0CAF	AF	DB	0AFH
0CAF	14	DB	014H
0CR1	2A	DB	02AH
0CR1	2F	DB	02FH
0CR2	42	DR	042H
0CR3	2A	DB	02AH
0CR4	58	DR	058H
0CR5	2A	DB	02AH
0CR6	75	DB	075H
0CR7	26	DB	026H
0CBR	93	DB	093H
0CB9	21	DB	021H
0CRA	85	DB	085H
0CBR	1E	DB	01EH
!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CI			
0CBC	E5	DB	0E5H
0CR1	12	DB	012H
0CBE	24	DB	024H
0CRF	28	DR	028H
0CC1	43	DR	043H
0CC1	29	DB	029H
0CC2	5C	DB	05CH
0CC3	29	DB	029H
0CC4	76	DB	076H
0CC5	27	DB	027H
0CC6	93	DB	093H
0CC7	22	DR	022H
0CC8	B4	DR	0B4H
0CC9	1F	DB	01EH
!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS LB CJ			
0CCA	99	DB	099H
0CCR	1A	DB	01AH
0CCC	2A	DB	02AH
0CCD	41	DB	041H
12 0CCF	30	DB	03DH
11 0CCF	33	DB	033H
10 0CNO	54	DB	054H
9 0CNO	2C	DB	02CH
8 0CD2	68	DB	068H
7 0CD3	28	DB	028H
6 0CD4	87	DB	087H
5 0CD5	24	DB	024H

0CD6	A3	DB	0A3H
0CD7	24	DB	024H
!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CO			
0CD8	C0	DR	0COH
0CD9	1R	DB	01BH
0CDA	2A	DB	02AH
0CDA	45	DB	045H
0CDC	43	DB	043H
0CDN	20	DB	029H
0CDE	50	DB	05DH
0CDF	27	DB	027H
0CE0	74	DB	074H
0CE1	2A	DB	029H
0CE2	94	DB	094H
0CE3	20	DB	020H
0CE4	A7	DB	0A7H
0CE5	10	DB	010H
!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CP			
0CE6	C0	DB	0COH
0CE7	11	DB	011H
0CEA	2A	DB	02AH
0CE9	29	DB	029H
0CEA	45	DB	045H
0CEB	26	DB	026H
0EC	62	DB	062H
0CF0	22	DB	022H
0CEF	R4	DB	084H
0CEF	1E	DB	01FH
0CF0	A9	DB	0A9H
0CF1	19	DB	019H
0CF2	00	DB	000H
0CF3	1A	DB	01AH
!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CR			
0CF4	C0	DB	0COH
0CF5	10	DB	010H
0CF6	2A	DB	02AH
0CF7	27	DB	027H
0CFA	47	DB	047H
0CF9	22	DB	022H
0CFA	64	DB	064H
0CFA	22	DB	022H
0CFC	A6	DR	0A6H
0CFD	1E	DR	01EH
0CFE	AA	DB	0AAH
0CFF	1C	DB	01CH
0DD0	CF	DR	0CFH
0DD01	1R	DB	01BH
!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CS			
12	0002	CB	0C8H
11	0003	16	016H
10	0004	2A	02AH
9	0005	33	033H
8	0006	44	044H
7	0007	26	026H
6	0008	9E	05EH
5	0009	26	026H

000A	79	DB	079H
000B	25	DB	025H
000C	97	DB	097H
000D	21	DB	021H
000E	86	DB	086H
000F	21	DB	021H

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CT

0D10	E9	DB	0E9H
0D11	17	DB	017H
0D12	2A	DB	02AH
0D13	36	DB	036H
0D14	42	DB	042H
0D15	2A	DB	02AH
0D16	5A	DB	05AH
0D17	2A	DB	02AH
0D18	72	DB	072H
0D19	2A	DB	02AH
0D1A	8C	DB	08CH
0D1B	26	DB	026H
0D1C	A7	DB	0A7H
0D1D	26	DB	026H

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CU

0D1F	AF	DB	0AFH
0D20	0F	DB	00FH
0D21	2A	DB	02AH
0D22	26	DB	026H
0D23	47	DB	047H
0D24	23	DB	023H
0D25	66	DB	066H
0D26	21	DB	021H
0D27	8A	DB	08AH
0D28	19	DB	01DH
0D29	B0	DB	0B0H
0D2A	19	DB	019H
0D2B	DA	DB	0D4H
0D2C	18	DB	018H

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CV

0D2C	AB	DB	0ABH
0D2D	15	DB	015H
0D2E	2A	DB	02AH
0D2F	31	DB	031H
0D30	43	DB	043H
0D31	29	DB	029H
0D32	5C	DB	05CH
0D33	28	DB	028H
0D34	7A	DB	07AH
0D35	21	DB	021H
0D36	9D	DB	09DH
0D37	1D	DB	01DH
0D38	BF	DB	0BEH
0D39	1E	DB	01EH

!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CX

0D3A	87	DB	087H
0D3B	17	DB	017H
0D3C	2A	DB	02AH
0D3D	36	DB	036H
0D3E	4	DB	04H

0D3E	3E	DB	03EH
0D3F	32	DB	032H
0D40	56	DB	056H
0D41	2A	DB	02AH
0D42	72	DB	072H
0D43	24	DB	024H
0D44	A7	DB	08DH
0D45	26	DB	026H
0D46	A8	DB	0AAH
0D47	25	DB	025H
<b>!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CY</b>			
0D48	R7	DB	0BZH
0D49	17	DB	017H
0D4A	2A	DB	02AH
0D4B	36	DB	036H
0D4C	44	DB	044H
0D4D	27	DB	027H
0D4E	5F	DB	05FH
0D4F	26	DB	026H
0D50	7A	DB	07AH
0D51	24	DB	024H
0D52	9C	DR	09CH
0D53	1F	DR	01FH
0D54	C5	DB	0C5H
0D55	19	DB	019H
<b>!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AA</b>			
0D56	HA	DB	0B8H
0D57	11	DR	011H
0D58	2A	DB	02AH
0D59	29	DR	029H
0D5A	43	DR	043H
0D5B	2A	DB	028H
0D5C	5F	DR	05FH
0D5D	24	DB	024H
0D5E	79	DB	079H
0D5F	26	DB	026H
0D60	9A	DR	09AH
0D61	21	DB	020H
0D62	B7	DR	0B7H
0D63	21	DB	020H
<b>!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AB</b>			
0D64	R7	DR	0A7H
0D65	10	DB	010H
0D66	2A	DB	02AH
0D67	27	DB	027H
0D68	45	DB	045H
0D69	25	DB	025H
0D6A	65	DB	065H
0D6B	21	DB	020H
0D6C	82	DB	082H
0D6D	22	DB	022H
0D6E	A5	DB	0A5H
0D6F	10	DB	010H
0D70	CE	DB	0CEH
0D71	19	DB	019H
<b>!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB AH</b>			

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0D72	9A	DB	09AH
0D73	09	DB	009H
0D74	2A	DB	02AH
0D75	1F	DB	01FH
0D76	4F	DB	04FH
0D77	1B	DB	01BH
0D78	77	DB	077H
0D79	19	DB	019H
0D7A	9E	DB	09EH
0D7B	1A	DB	01AH
0D7C	CC	DB	0CCH
0D7D	16	DB	C16H
0D7E	F9	DB	0F9H
0D7F	16	DB	016H
0D80	R3	DB	016H
0D81	00	DB	0B3H
0D82	24	DB	02AH
0D83	23	DB	023H
0D84	49	DB	049H
0D85	26	DB	020H
0D86	6C	DB	06CH
0D87	1D	DB	01NH
0D88	91	DB	090H
0D89	1C	DB	01CH
0D8A	BA	DB	0BAH
0D8A	1A	DB	018H
0D8C	F6	DB	0F6H
0D8D	17	DB	017H
0D8E	AF	DB	0A9H
0D8F	10	DB	010H
0D8G	2A	DB	024H
0D8I	27	DB	027H
0D8J	47	DB	047H
0D8K	23	DB	023H
0D8L	64	DB	064H
0D8M	22	DB	022H
0D8N	96	DB	086H
0D8P	1E	DB	01EH
0D8R	A6	DB	0A6H
0D8S	1A	DB	01AH
0D8T	D1	DB	071H
0D8U	1C	DB	01CH
0D8C	04	DB	0D4H
0D8V	16	DB	016H
0D8W	2A	DB	02AH
0D8X	33	DB	033H
0D8Y	41	DB	041H
0D8Z	28	DB	02RH
0D8A	5A	DB	05AH
0D8B	29	DB	029H
0D8C	74	DB	074H
0D8D	26	DB	026H
0D8E	93	DB	093H

00A7	20		DB	020H
00A8	83		DB	053H
0DA9	1F		DB	01FH
0DA0	83		DB	03H
0DA1	0C		DB	00CH
0DA2	24		DB	02AH
0DA3	22		DB	022H
0DA4	4C		DB	04CH
0DA5	1E		DB	01EH
0DR0	70		DB	070H
0DR1	1C		DB	01CH
0DR2	9A		DB	09AH
0DR3	1B		DB	01BH
0DR4	CB		DB	0CBH
0DR5	16		DB	016H
0DR6	F1		DB	0F0H
0DR7	19		DB	019H
0DR8	A7		DB	0A7H
0DR9	11		DB	011H
0DRA	2A		DB	02AH
0DRB	29		DB	029H
0DRC	45		DB	045H
0DRD	25		DB	025H
0DRE	67		DB	067H
0DRF	1n		DB	010H
0DC0	9n		DB	090H
0DC1	1o		DB	019H
0DC2	84		DR	0A4H
0DC3	1C		DR	01CH
0DC4	00		DB	0DDH
0DC5	19		DB	019H
0DC6	BB		DR	0BBH
0DC7	0F		DB	00FH
0DC8	2A		DB	02AH
0DC9	26		DB	026H
0DCA	4B		DB	04BH
0DCB	1E		DB	01EH
0DCD	6C		DB	06CH
0DCN	1E		DR	01EH
0DCF	9B		DB	09AH
0DCF	17		DB	017H
0DD1	C2		DB	0C2H
0DD1	18		DB	01BH
0DD2	F2		DB	0F2H
0DD3	1F		DB	01FH
11	0DD4	BB	DB	0BBH
10	0DD5	12	DB	012H
9	0DD6	2A	DB	02AH
8	0DD7	2B	DB	02BH
7	0DD8	46	DB	046H
6	0DD9	24	DB	024H
5	0DDA	68	DB	068H

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0DDH	1E	DB	01EH
0DDC	8D	DB	080H
0DD0	1A	DB	01AH
0DDE	B2	DB	082H
0DDF	1A	DB	01AH
0DE0	D5	DB	0D5H
0DE1	1D	DB	01DH
			!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CF
0DE2	C4	DB	0C4H
0DE3	DC	DB	00CH
0DE4	2A	DB	02AH
0DE5	22	DB	022H
0DE6	4A	DB	04AH
0DE7	1F	DB	01FH
0DE8	6D	DB	06DH
0DEF9	1D	DB	01DH
0DEA	9B	DB	09BH
0DEB	16	DB	016H
0DEC	C9	DB	0C9H
0DED	16	DB	016H
0DEF	F3	DB	0F3H
0DEF	1A	DB	01BH
			!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CK
0DF0	AB	DB	0ABH
0DF1	0F	DB	00FH
0DF2	2A	DB	02AH
0DF3	26	DB	026H
0DF4	49	DB	04BH
0DF5	22	DB	022H
0DF6	6A	DB	06AH
0DF7	1D	DB	010H
0DF8	93	DB	093H
0DF9	18	DB	019H
0DFA	H4	DB	0BAH
0DFB	1A	DB	01AH
0DFC	F3	DB	0F3H
0DFD	19	DB	019H
			!THE FOLLOWING DATA IS FOR LB CN
0DFF	C4	DB	0C4H
0DFF	10	DB	010H
0E00	2A	DB	02AH
0E01	27	DB	027H
0E02	47	DB	047H
0E03	23	DB	023H
0E04	68	DB	06BH
0E05	1C	DB	01CH
0E06	95	DB	095H
0E07	18	DB	018H
0E08	88	DB	0BBH
11	8E09	DB	01BH
10	0E0A	DB	0E0H
9	0E0B	DB	01BH
8			1
7			
6			
5			
4			

<b>DEOC</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>DEAD:</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>ODH</b>
<b>0E0D</b>	<b>00</b>		<b>DB</b>	<b>0FH</b>
<b>0E0E</b>	<b>0A</b>		<b>DB</b>	<b>0AH</b>
<b>0E0F</b>	<b>0E</b>		<b>DB</b>	<b>0EH</b>
<b>0E10</b>	<b>00</b>		<b>DB</b>	<b>0FH</b>

	0E11	0F	000F:	0B	0FH
0E12	00			DB	0
0E13	00			DB	0
0E14	00			2D	2
0E15	00			0B	6

THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS MUST BE SEQUENTIAL. NOTE THAT PRESSURE ENTHALPIES ARE IN MM HG. WHILE DWELL TIME ENTRIES ARE

## LOOK UP TABLE USED BY LB\_DSP

ORG	0F00H	R1	LUTAB1	DB	01H
0F01	0000			DW	00H
0F03	0000			DW	00H
0F05	0909			DW	909H
0F07	0909			DW	909H
0F09	0A08			DW	A0AH
0F0A	0B08			DW	B0AH
0F0N	0707			DW	707H
0F0F	0707			DW	707H
0F11	0606			DW	606H
0F13	0606			DW	606H
0F15	0505			DW	505H
0F17	0505			DW	505H
0F19	0404			DW	404H
0F1B	0404			DW	404H
0F1D	0303			DW	303H
0F1F	0303			DW	303H
0F21	0202			DW	202H
0F23	0202			DW	202H
0F25	0101			DW	101H
0F27	0101			DW	101H
0F29	0000			DW	000H
0F2B	00			DB	003H
0F2C	0101			DW	101H
0F2E	0101			DW	101H
0F31	0202			DW	202H
0F32	0202			DW	202H
0F34	0303			DW	303H
0F36	0303			DW	303H
0F38	0404			DW	404H
0F3A	0404			DW	404H
0F3C	0505			DW	505H
0F3E	0505			DW	505H
0F41	0606			DW	606H
0F42	0606			DW	606H
0F44	0707			DW	707H
0F46	0707			DW	707H
0F48	0909			DW	808H
0F4A	0909			DW	808H
0F50	0707			DW	909H
0F52	0707			DW	909H
0F54	0101			DW	000H
0F56	0101			DW	101H
0F58	0202			DW	202H
0F5A	0202			DW	202H
12	0F5C	0303		DW	303H
11	0F5E	0303		DW	303H
10	0F61	0404		DW	404H
9	0F62	0404		DW	404H
8	0F64	0505		DW	505H
7	0F66	0505		DW	505H
6	0F68	0606		DW	606H
5	0F6A	0606		DW	606H

0F6C	0707	DW	707H	
0F6E	0707	DW	707H	
0F70	0808	DW	808H	
0F72	0808	DW	808H	
0F74	0909	DW	909H	
0F76	0909	DW	909H	
0F78	0000	DW	000H	
0F7A	0000	DW	000H	
0F7C	0101	DW	101H	
0F7E	0101	DW	101H	
0F80	0202	DW	202H	
0F82	0202	DW	202H	
0F84	1303	DW	303H	
0F86	0303	DW	303H	
0F88	1404	DW	404H	
0F8A	1404	DW	404H	
0F8C	1505	DW	505H	
0F8E	0505	DW	505H	
0F90	0606	DW	606H	
0F92	0606	DW	606H	
0F94	0707	DW	707H	
0F96	0707	DW	707H	
0F98	0808	DW	808H	
0F9A	0808	DW	808H	
0F9C	0909	DW	909H	
0F9E	0909	DW	909H	
0FA0	0000	DW	000H	
0FA2	0000	DW	000H	
0FA4	0101	DW	101H	
0FA6	0101	DW	101H	
0FA8	0202	DW	202H	
0FAA	0202	DW	202H	
0FAC	0303	DW	303H	
0FAD	0303	DW	303H	
0F9B	0404	DW	404H	
0F9D	0404	DW	404H	
0F9E	0505	DW	505H	
0F9F	0606	DW	606H	
0F9G	0707	DW	707H	
0F9H	0707	DW	707H	
0FC1	0808	DW	808H	
0FC2	0808	DW	808H	
0FC4	0909	DW	909H	
0FC5	0909	DW	909H	
0FC6	0000	DW	000H	
0FC7	0101	DW	101H	
11	0FCF	0101	DW	101H
10	0FD0	0202	DW	202H
9	0FD2	0202	DW	202H
8	0FD4	0303	DW	303H
7	0FDA	0303	DW	303H
6	0FDA	0404	DW	404H
5	0FDA	0404	DW	404H

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0FDC	0505	DW	505H
0FDE	0505	DW	515H
0FF0	0606	DW	606H
0FE2	0606	DW	606H
0FF4	0707	DW	707H
0FE5	0707	DW	707H
0FEA	0808	DW	808H
0FEA	0808	DW	808H
0FEC	0909	DW	909H
0FEE	0909	DW	909H
0FF0	0000	DW	000H
0FF2	0000	DW	000H
0FF4	0101	DW	101H
0FF5	0101	DW	101H
0FF4	0202	DW	202H
0FFA	0202	DW	202H
0FFC	0303	DW	303H
0FFE	0303	DW	303H
		END	

## 6 0 8 0 A S S E M B L E R      SYMBOL TABLE      79/07/29. 13.56.12.      PAGE 61

SYMBOL	VALUE	SYMBOL	VALUE	SYMBOL	VALUE	SYMBOL	VALUE	SYMBOL	VALUE	SYMBOL	VALUE
ABORTF	2F10	CR1LP	D803	FASTR	8908	LB CAL	3E05	MSAT	F206	RP BIN	2A10
ACC10	3F02	CR2LP	2904	FNE1	F303	LB DSP	3306	MULT0	0702	RSET	8B08
ADDR	FA10	DBMS	BF01	FNE2	4404	LB DIC	8506	MULT1	1102	SAT	5E07
APPROX	1107	DEAD	OC0E	FRW RD	AC00	LB ER1	2505	NBASE	3907	SD DSP	E005
ASEC1	2310	DIGIT	A002	FDSP	BD05	LB ER2	2E05	NEW CK	2309	SEC PER	1300
ATIM	2210	DIGIT	8A02	GAINC	BB04	LB NBR	4A00	NO ABT	E108	SECTR	3810
BADDN	6001	DISH0	3710	GAINL	D704	LB RAND	EF05	NO CAL	4105	SET RCD	5F02
BASE	E010	DISPL	1501	GAINR	7004	LB SD	000A	NTV LD	9003	SET BIN	4802
BCDRIN	3802	DISPS	6502	GAIN1	4410	LB ICT	0100	NULL1	CC03	SET BP	CD00
EGIN	2603	DIV0	1902	GAIN2	4710	LB IC	0600	NULL2	1F04	SET TL	8000
RIASI	4210	DIV1	2402	GETAD	7500	LB IC	0700	OCT CPL	0300	SRT	9E05
BIAS2	4510	DIV2	3202	GETBY	7800	LB IN	6Fn6	OT CTPL	0800	START	0000
BINACD	4802	DMORE	7902	GEICM	1C00	LB IO	4010	OPT P	6407	STEG	7200
PISTA	5010	DNXDIG	6902	GL	NP04	LB IT	5706	OTVAL V	0200	STROB	AC06
BKPNT	DD00	DOEND	3203	GOOFY	9202	LB I	0400	OUT PT	2608	TAREN	3610
BKWRP	R600	DONE6	FF06	GOOF	110E	LB ZCT	0200	OUT1	3010	TABLE	160E
BLLOOP	R503	DONE1	C004	GP	7804	LB ZC	0400	OUT2	3110	IBYT D	1602
AND1F	3405	DONE2	5F04	HOLD1	4A10	LB ZN	0500	OUTS	3410	TBYT M	0302
BND2E	3905	DONE	6108	HOLD2	4C10	LB ZN	6906	PAUTO	B808	TEST 1	D602
APANR	F710	NOSUR	C307	INT ORT	6B03	LB ZO	4110	PEXIT	F808	TEST	8F06
RPCLP	OP01	OPBIN	2B10	IART	1103	LB Z	0500	PMINU	2910	WEEK	4B07
RPDTIS	FN00	OPDEL	2D10	ILoop	1504	LB	3Fn8	PNT R	7A03	TWONG	7906
BPSTH	F510	OPCLS	2C10	IMPT	AC08	LD FLG	FC19	POUT	1000	VACLK	2110
BPTEM	F910	OPRES	6905	INCTRL	0900	LC OM	2A05	PROSP	0E06	VAJ D	6708
CALIB	AF03	DSDF	6A01	INIT	EA02	LE EV	9A08	PT TIME	2710	VAL FD	2E07
CBASE	4100	DSPLA	F010	INPRES	0800	LOAD R	6C00	PTIM	2410	VALVE	3510
CBRCH	9503	DSPMD	5110	INTCT	2F10	LOC P	3F01	PT YME	FAB8	VAPER	0202
CHANG	AD00	DSPMS	FE10	INT PER	0400	LUTAB	000F	RAMP	8E08	VL V	3708
CKCONT	ACn3	NSP	F3nA	INT VAR	2110	LUT R	0Fn0	DATE	3910	V MIN	6107
CLOCK	nEN9	DS1RY	7An1	INT 08	0108	L01	A706	RDAGN	4405	WAIT A	8506
CLRIT	B702	DS2RY	6601	IRATS	AB05	L1 OUT	1200	RD1BY	8A01	X LUPE	5103
CLR	1000	DUR	7Bn6	TRAT6	R405	L2 OUT	1100	RD2A	8501	YL UPF	6Fn3
CMP	CP06	DIYS	C1n1	KEYBD	B002	MASK1	FF10	RD2BY	AA01	ZERO	7F02
CWRD	2300	ECALL	3Bn0	KEYCD	3B01	NAUTO	0Fn0	RD2HL	6100	Z LOOP	8202
CML	DA06	EJUMP	6B00	KEYIN	2F01	MAX IN1	4310	READ U	4F01		
CORCH	A202	FNC1	A406	KEYUP	4D01	MAX IN2	4610	READ	A408		
COMP	BE06	END2	A306	KLOOP	6604	MMAN	0100	RESET	B402		
COM	Rn00	ENTER	AF00	LARO	0Dn7	MOCE	2n10	RM AX	01n2		
CONT	6005	EXAMN	7000	LAB	F406	MONITOR	0000	RMIN	0002		
CONV	5602	EXIT	E402	LBA1	F806	MOVE R	CA01	ROTAT	4001		

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PASS ONE  
18.73 SECONDS EXECUTION TIME  
0 FERRORS DETECTED

PASS TWO  
23.97 SECONDS EXECUTION TIME  
2 FERRORS DETECTED  
3493 RITES ASSEMBLER  
TOTAL ASSAMBLER TIME 43.32 CP SFCONS

**APPENDIX VI**

**PROCEDURE FOR SYSTEM INITIALIZATION**

Procedure for initial system set-up (refer to Figure A6.1):

1. Connect the vacuum source hose to the input of the valve manifold.
2. Connect the vacuum hose from the output of the valve manifold to the LBNPD.
3. Verify that the vacuum switch lever on the LBNPD is open and the manual pressure control valve on the LBNPD is turned fully open.
4. Connect the valve control cable from the computer rear bulkhead connector to the connector on the valve assembly box.
5. Connect the pressure transducer cable from the LBNPD connector to the rear bulkhead connector on the computer.
6. Connect the leg band cable from the LBNPD connector to the computer rear bulkhead at one of the two connectors depending on whether the Air Force Academy or NASA cable is used. Be sure the ground cable in the cable bundle is connected securely to the LBNPD frame and the computer chassis.
7. Run the procedure to calibrate the computer power supplies.
8. Run the procedure to calibrate the A/D leg band data amplifiers.
9. Verify the mechanical abort valve on the LBNPD is closed.
10. Run the procedure to calibrate the pressure A/D data amplifier.
11. Connect chart recorder inputs to the pressure, left and right leg band data outputs on the computer rear bulkhead connectors. All outputs are 0 to 5 volts.
12. When a subject is in the LBNPD, he must be connected to ground through the cable which simulates the subject interface box. This contains a 10K resistor in parallel with a 1560pF capacitor.

Procedure to calibrate the computer power supplies equipment:

- 1 - DVM
- 1 - Screwdriver

Procedure:

1. Verify the computer power is off.
2. Remove the top of the computer cabinet.
3. The +5, -5, +12, and -12 power supplies are at the rear of the computer cabinet. Locate each of the supplies.
4. Turn on the computer and use the DVM to verify that the voltages for -5, +12, -12 supplies are within 5%. The +5 supply should be +5.0 to +5.25 volts.

5. Use the screwdriver to bring the voltages within the desired range if necessary.

Procedure to calibrate A/D leg band data amplifiers:

Equipment:

- 1 - Screwdriver
- 1 - Power supply 0-5 VDC
- 1 - DVM
- 1 or more Card Extenders

Procedure:

1. Turn off computer and power supply.
2. Remove the leg band amplosc card.
3. Use card extenders to connect power supply and DVM. Negative lead to pin 4 positive lead to pins 7 and 20.
4. Turn on power supply and adjust to 3.51.01V.
5. Turn on computer and load and execute the following program using the 'C1' command:

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>SYM</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>ADDR</u>
1100	01 01 00	READ:	LXI	B,0001H
1103	CD 63 07		CALL	STROB
1106	DB 04		IN	LBI
1108	5F		MOV	E,A
1109	01 02 00		LXI	B,0002H
110C	CD 63 07		CALL	STROB
110F	DB 05		IN	LB2
1111	57		MOV	D,A
1112	CD 60 01		CALL	DSDE
1115	C3 00 11		JMP	READ

Output Format:



LL = Left ADC output

RR = Right ADC output

6. Adjust right A/D amp for a reading of b3.
7. Repeat Step 6 for left ADC amp.
8. Adjust power supply to  $.82 \pm .01V$ . Verify that output is 2A on both left and right.
9. Other points may be verified using the following equation:

$$OUT = Vin \times (245/5)*$$

\*NOTE: This value is decimal and display is Hex.

Procedure to calibrate pressure A/D data amplifier:

Equipment:

- 1 - Pressure meter
- 1 - Card extender
- 1 - Screwdriver

Procedure:

1. Turn off computer power supply.
2. Remove the pressure A/D card.
3. Connect a card extender and reinsert.
4. Turn on the computer power supply.
5. Push Reset, then 'D00' on the keyboard.
6. Adjust the offset control (R2) until the actual pressure on the display reads zero.
7. Turn on the valve power supply and the vacuum source.
8. Enter 'D50' on the keyboard.
9. Adjust the gain control (R9) until the pressure meter connected to the LBNPD reads 50 TORR.
10. For fine adjustments enter several desired pressures adjusting the offset and gain controls for the best match between the actual pressure display and the pressure meter across the pressure range of zero to 50 TORR.

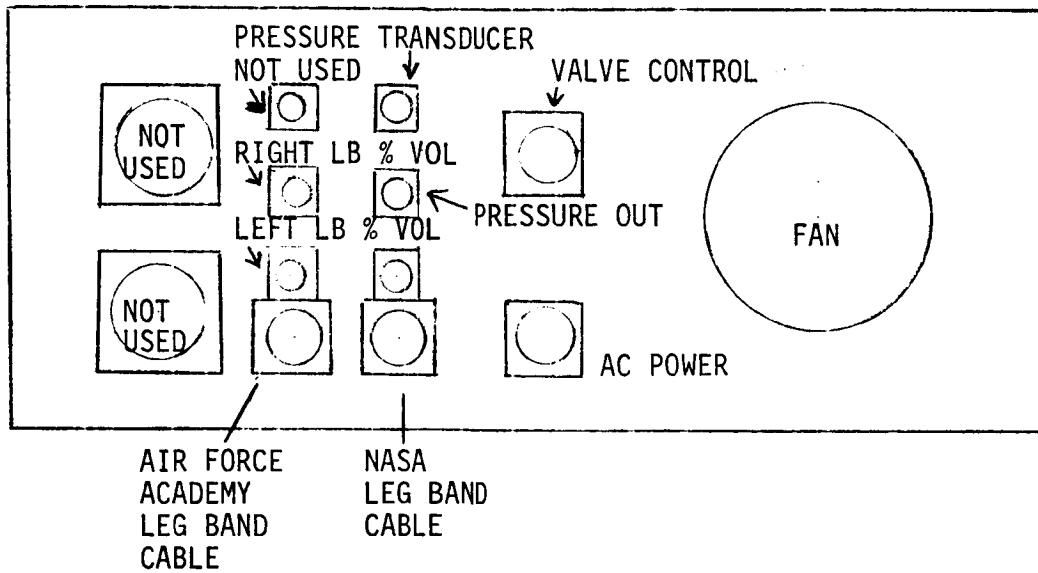


FIGURE A6.1 COMPUTER REAR BULKHEAD CONNECTORS